

# OVERRUN

**overrun** (overran, overrun), v.t. Sp., go over (land etc.) causing destruction, in over-great amount; go over the limit of. (ouvə'ran (ouvə'ran)).

**oversea(s)**, a., adv. (At, from, to do with, a place) across the sea. ('ouvə'si:(z)).

**oversee** (oversaw, overseen), v.t. Be looking after, controlling (workmen, work). ('ouvə'si:(z)).

**overseer**, n. ('ouvə'si:(z)).

**overshoot** (overshot), v.t. Go, send thing, farther than (what it is desired to get to). ('ouvə'ʃu:t ('ouvə'ʃot)).

**oversight**, n. Error, overlooking of something. ('ouvəsait).

**overstate**, v.t. Say more than what is true about. ('ouvə'steit).

**overstrain**, v.t., n. Do damage to by working, using, overmuch. ('ouvə'strein).

**overstrung**, a. (Of person, nerves) worked up overmuch. ('ouvə'stran).

**overt**, a. Openly done, not secret. ('ouvə:t).

**overtake** (overtook, overtaken), v.t. Come up level with; (of trouble etc.) come suddenly on. (ouvə'teik (ouvə'tuk)).

**overthrow** (overthrew, overthrown), v.t. Put an end to, o. power of, overcome. ('ouvə'tru:).

**overthrow**, n. ('ouvə'trou (ouvə'tru:)).

**overtime**, n., adv. (Time worked) after normal hours. ('ouvə'taim).

**overture**, n. Move to get someone interested, discussion started, etc., offer (freq. *make oo. to*); opening music of opera etc. ('ouvətjuə).

**overweening**, a. Having, marked by, an over-high opinion of oneself, looking down on others. (ouvə'wi:nin).

**overwhelm**, v.t. Overcome completely; make crushed, weighted down. (ouvə'wel'm).

**overwrought**, a. Very tired, feeling effects of having been greatly worked up. ('ouvə'rɔ:t).

**oviparous**, a. Producing young in eggs. (ou'vipərəs).

**ovum** (ova), n. Body, egg, from which offspring comes in female animal. ('ouvəm).

**owe**, v.t. & i. Be in debt to (person), for (amount). **owing**, a. Of which payment has still to be made. *O. to*, sp., because of, as outcome of. (ou).

**owl**, n. Night bird with great, round eyes, living on birds and small animals. (aul).

**own**, i. a. Word used after *my*, *your* etc. to give them special force (*my o.*, *my*, not another person's). *Hold one's o.*, keep one's position, not be overcome; *on one's o.*, by oneself; *one's o.*, one's property etc. 2. v.t. & i. Have as property; give agreement to the fact that one is the father, owner etc. of; say when questioned, pushed, *that* (something, sp. against oneself, one's argument, is a fact).

248

# PACK

*O. up*, say one has done some crime, wrong thing. **-er**, n. One who owns something, in relation to it. (oun).

**ox** (-en), n. Sorts of animal, gen. horned, of which female is named cow, used for producing milk, for transport, as meat etc.; male o. without sex parts. (ɔks (ɔksn)).

**oxide**, [Sc.] n. Sorts of substance formed by uniting of OXYGEN with another ELEMENT or with certain other substances. **oxidize**, v.t. & i. Make, become, united with oxygen; get (metal) covered with oxide. ('ɔksaid).

**oxygen**, n. Gas without colour, taste, or smell, present in air and necessary to existence of animals and plants. **-ate**, **-ize**, vv.ft. Give oxygen to, get mixed or united with oxygen. ('ɔksidʒən).

**o'yez**, **o'yes**, int. Cry given, gen. 3 times, by public crier of news, to get attention. (ou'jez, ou'jes).

**oyster**, n. Soft-bodied MOLLUSC with hard outer cover in 2 parts, used, freq. uncooked, as food. ('ɔistə).

**ozone**, n. Form of OXYGEN with sharp, clean smell. ('ouzoun).

# P

**pa**, [Hum.] n. Short form of PAPA. (pa:).

**pabulum**, n. Food, sp. for thought. ('pabjuləm).

**pace**, i. n. (Distance covered by) step with the foot; (sp. of horse) way of walking, running; rate of moving, doing. *Keep p. with*, keep up with. 2. v.i. & t. Go with slow, regular steps; p. on, across; get measured by pp.; go at p. for (runner etc.) to keep up with. (peis).

**pachyderm**, n. Thick-skinned, 4-footed animal. ('pakidə:m).

**pacify**, v.t. Make at peace, quiet, no longer angry. **pa'cific**, a. Loving or helping peace. **pacifism**, n. View that war is wrong and unnecessary. ('pasifai).

**pack**, i. n. Parcel made to be taken on back of man or animal; group of dogs, wolves etc. going about together; mass, number, (of persons, things); complete group of playing-cards; stretch of sea full of broken ice. 2. v.t. & i. Put into box, parcel etc.; put things into (box etc.); get, become, crushed into small space; put soft material etc. round to keep from damage, etc. *P. a jury*, *committee etc.*, get number of persons onto it who are on one's side; *send person packing*, send him away quickly, angrily. **-age**, n. Parcel. **-et**, n. Small parcel; p.-boat. **-et-boat**, n. Ship transporting post. **p.-horse**, n. One for taking packs. **-ing**, n. Sp., material for packing. (pak).

# PACT

**pact**, n. An agreement. (pakt).

**pad**, i. n. Cushion, soft material used to keep thing in position, to keep from damage, to make form different, etc.; leg-cover for use in CRICKET etc.; soft under-part of foot of certain animals; number of leaves of paper fixed one on top of another. 2. v.t. Put pp. on or in; make (book etc.) longer with unnecessary material. **-ding**, n. Sp., material for padding. (pad).

**paddle**, i. n. OAR-like instrument worked by hand and not supported on side of boat, for sending small boat through water; blade of p.-wheel; act, stretch, of paddling. 2. v.t. & i. Send (boat) through water with p.; go walking in water without shoes. **p.-wheel**, n. Wheel with blades for driving boat through water. (padl).

**paddock**, n. Small grass field. ('padək).

**padlock**, v.t., n. (Make shut with) lock which may be put onto ring or chain of door etc. ('padlɔk).

**padre**, n. Name given to man of religion in army or sea force. ('pa:dri).

**paean**, n. Song voicing pleasure at some happy event. ('pi:ən).

**pagan**, n., a. (One who is) not Christian, Jewish, or Mohammedan. ('peɪgən).

**page**, i. n. (One side of) a leaf of paper in a book. 2. v.t. Put numbers on pp. of. (peidʒ).

**page**, i. n. Boy servant. 2. v.t. Send p. through hotel etc. crying out name of (person) to see if he is there.

**pageant**, n. Acting by great number of persons, freq. outside, of some event in history etc., sp. in PROCESSION; any public event full of colour giving effect as of p. **-ry**, n. Colour, effects, (as) of pageant. ('padʒənt).

**pagoda**, n. High, pointed building used for purposes of religion in China, India, Japan. (pə'goudə).

**paid**. See PAY.

**pail**, n. Bucket. (peil).

**pain**, i. n. Feeling troubling, causing loss of comfort to, body or mind. *On p. of death etc.*, with death etc. as punishment if one does something; *take pp.*, do one's best, take trouble. 2. v.t. Give p. to. **-ful**, a. Sp., causing pain. **-staking**, a. Taking care, trouble. (pein).

**paint**, i. n. Colouring-material mixed with oil or liquid. 2. v.t. & i. Make picture of with p.; make (picture) with p.; put p. on; p. pictures. **-ing**, n. Sp., painted picture. (peint).

**painter**, n. Cord by which boat may be fixed to ship, landing-stage etc. ('peintə).

**pair**, i. n. 2 things of the same sort used together; 2 persons acting together, married etc.; 2 animals of opposite sex; thing having 2 like parts used together

# PALLID

(a p. of scissors etc.). 2. v.t. & i. Put together as, be forming, a p. or pp. (peə).

**pa'jamas**, n. pl. PYJAMAS. (pə'dʒɑ:məz).

**pal**, [Com.] n. Friend. (pal).

**palace**, n. House of ruler or BISHOP; great, beautiful house. **pa'latial** (pə'lei-jəl), a. Of, like, a palace. ('palis).

**paladin**, n. [Hist.] Any of 12 special KNIGHTS of Charlemagne; man noted for kind acts, pleasing behaviour. ('palədin).

**palaeo-**, Old, earliest. **palae'ography**, n. Work of making out old writings, records cut in stone etc. **-lithic**, a. Of time marked by use of earliest stone instruments. **-n'tology** (palion'tolədʒi), n. Science of living forms no longer in existence. **-zoic**, a. Of the earliest stage of earth's history or the first living things. ('paliu-).

**palan'quin**, n. Covered bed used in E. for transport. (palən'kin).

**palate**, n. Roof of mouth; sense of taste. *Hard, soft, p.*, front, back, part of p. **palatable**, a. Pleasing to the taste or mind. ('palit).

**palaver**, i. n. Discussion among group; unnecessary talk. 2. v.i. Be talking for long time and with little purpose. (pə'la:və).

**pale**, i. a. (Sp. of face) having little colour; (of colour) light, not bright. 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, p. *P. before*, sp., seem unimportant etc. in comparison with. **p.-face**, n. Name said to have been used by N. Am. Indians for white person. (peil).

**pale**, n. Long, pointed bit of wood used for garden etc. walls; limit, sp., of what is respected by society (*within, beyond, outside, the p.*). **paling**, n. Wall of pales.

**palette**, n. Board on which painter of pictures gets colours mixed. ('palit).

**palfrey**, [Old] n. Quiet horse used for going on horseback. ('pɔ:lfrɪ).

**palimpsest**, n. Skin etc. used for writing on again after earlier writing has been rubbed out. ('palimpsest).

**pali'sade**, i. n. Wall of PALES for keeping place safe from attack. 2. v.t. Put p. round. (pali'seid).

**pall**, n. Cloth for covering chest in which dead body is put. (pɔ:l).

**pall**, v.i. Become uninteresting by being present, used, done, for long time.

**pal'ladium**, n. Thing, belief etc., on whose safe-keeping something is said to be dependent. (pə'leidiəm).

**pallet**, **palliasse**, nn. Bed or bed-cushion of dry grain-stems. ('palit, 'palias).

**palliate**, v.t. Make (disease, trouble) somewhat better; (of fact) make (crime, error) less bad. **palliative**, n., a. (Thing) palliating disease etc. ('paliɪt).

**pallid**, a. With little colour, ill-looking.

249

# PALM

**'pallor**, n. White, unhealthy colour of skin. ('palid).

**palm**, 1. n. Inside part of hand between arm and fingers. 2. v.t. Keep (card etc.) out of view in hand. *P. off something on*, get (person) to take thing of little value, bad quality. **-ist**, n. Palmistry expert. **-istry**, n. Art of reading person's future from lines on palm. (pa:m).

**palm**, n. Sorts of tree common in warm places, gen. with straight, unbranched stem and mass of wide leaves at top; branch of p. given as reward for doing well in war, competition etc. *P. Sunday*, the Sunday before Easter when branches of (tree representative of) p. are taken to church. **-er**, [Hist.] n. PILGRIM coming back from Jerusalem with palm-branch. **-etto** (pal'metou), n. Sorts of small palm. **-y**, a. *P. days*, time of doing very well.

**'palpable**, a. Which may be touched; clear to the mind or senses. ('palpəbl).

**'palpitate**, v.i. (Of heart etc.) have very quick rhythm; be shaking (*with* feeling).

**palpi'tation**, n. Sp., diseased palpitating of heart. ('palpiteit).

**'palsy**, 1. n. PARALYSIS. 2. v.t. PARALYSE. ('pɔ:lzi).

**'palter**, v.i. Say first one thing and then another, be unstraightforward (*with*); HAGGLE. ('pɔ:ltə).

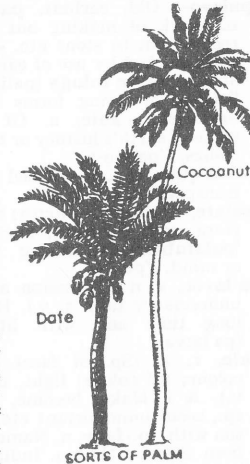
**'paltry**, a. Of no value, unimportant, to be looked down on. ('pɔ:ltəri).

**'pampas**, n. pl. Stretch of flat country without trees in S. America. **'p.-grass**, n. A tall feather-like grass. ('pampəs).

**'pamper**, v.t. Be over-kind to, make over-much of. ('pampə).

**'pamphlet**, n. Thin, paper-covered book, sp. on current political or other question. **pamphle'teer**, n. Writer of political pamphlets. ('pamflit).

**pan**, 1. n. Flat vessel for cooking or other purposes. 2. v.t. & i. Only *p.* (earth) off,



# PANTALOOON

out, get it washed off gold in miner's p.; *p. out well (badly)*, (of earth) give much (little) gold; have good (bad) outcome.

**-cake**, n. Thin flat cake cooked in fat in a pan. (pan).

**pan-**, Of or for all ('-African (a.)).

**pana'cea**, n. Something able to put right all diseases, troubles etc. (panə'siə).

**'pana'ma**, n. (Hat of) white, readily folded material made from leaves of S. Am. tree. ('panə'ma:).

**'pancreas**, n. GLAND near stomach producing liquid helping digestion. ('paŋkriəs).

**'panda**, n. BEAR-like Indian animal. ('pandə).

**pande'monium**, n. Condition completely without order, great, uncontrolled noise. (pandi'mouniəm).

**'pander**, 1. v.i. Be go-between for one with sex interest in another; give help, outlet (to another's bad qualities, desires). 2. n. One who panders. ('pandə).

**pane**, n. Bit of glass forming division of window. (pein).

**pane'gyric**, n. Talk, verse, voicing great approval. (pani'dʒirik).

**'panel**, 1. n. Division of face of wall, door etc., marked off from rest freq. by being at different level; material, freq. of different colour, sort, let in down dress; list of JURY; list of medical men to whom workers covered by Brit. Insurance Act may go for attention when ill. 2. v.t. Put pp. on, in. **-ling**, n. Panels. ('panl).

**pang**, n. Sudden sharp pain; sudden strong feeling of regret etc. (paŋ).

**'panic**, 1. n. Uncontrolled fear going from person to person. 2. a. (Of fear) unreasonable. ('panik).

**pan'jandrum**, [Hum.] n. Name given to one in high position. (pan'dʒandrəm).

**'pannier**, n. Basket, gen. one of 2, for hanging at side of animal used for transport or taking on person's back; top part of skirt pushed out at sides and hanging in folds. ('paniə).

**'pannikin**, n. Metal drinking-vessel. ('panikin).

**'panoply**, n. Complete metal war-dress. ('panəpli).

**pan'optic**, a. Giving a complete view by picture etc. of a system. (pan'optik).

**pano'rama**, n. Wide view; picture, view, unrolled before eyes of onlooker; picture painted on inside of turning CYLINDER. (panə'ra:mə).

**'pansy**, n. Small garden plant with wide, flat flowers. ('panzi).

**pant**, 1. v.i. Take quick short breaths; have very strong desire (*for, to*). 2. n. Quick short breath. (pant).

**panta'lettes**, [Hist.] n. pl. Girl's or woman's long under-trousers. (pantə'lets).

**panta'loon**, n. Sort of CLOWN. -s, [Sp. Am.] n. pl. Trousers. (pantə'lun).

# PANTECHNICON

**pan'technicon**, n. Great covered cart for moving things from house. (pan'teknikən).

**'pantheism**, n. Belief that God is in everything. ('panθi:izm).

**'pantheon**, n. [Gk., Rom.] Building where respect is given to all the gods; building where stones etc. are put up in memory of the great dead. ('panθiən).

**'panther**, n. Sorts of great cat-like animal, sp. LEOPARD. ('panθə).

**'pantile**, n. Curved roof-brick. ('pantail).

**'pantomime**, n. Acting without words, making signs; Christmas play for the young, with music, dancing, humour. ('pantəmaim).

**'pantry**, n. Room in which food or silver, linen, and other things for table are kept. ('pantri).

**pants**, n. pl. Men's underclothing for lower part of body and legs; [Sp. Am.] trousers. (pantz).

**pap**, n. Soft or liquid food for babies; [Old] NIPPLE. (pap).

**pa'pa**, n. Father. (pə'pa:).

**'papacy**, n. Position of, time of being, system of rule by, POPE. **'papal**, a. Of POPE or his position. **'papist**, n. One in R.-C. Church (used as sign of poor opinion). ('peipasi).

**'pa(w)paw**, n. (Great soft fruit of) tree of warm countries. ('pə:pə:).

**'paper**, 1. n. Thin, flat material made by rolling crushed wood, cloth etc., used for writing and printing on, covering parcels, etc.; newspaper; writing about some special question, sp. designed for reading to a group; printed questions on some branch of learning as education test; answers in writing to these; p. money; DOCUMENT. *On p.*, sp., in theory; *person's pp.*, sp., those giving details of who he is or giving him authority. 2. v.t. Get p. pasted on (sp. walls). **'p.-chase**, n. Run across country in which runners are guided by small bits of paper dropped by person(s) going before. **'p.-hanger**, n. One whose trade is papering walls. **'p.-knife**, n. Knife for cutting pages in books. **'p.-weight**, n. Weight to put on loose papers. ('peipə).

**'papier-mâché**, n. Paper in form of soft, wet mass used for making boxes etc. ('papjei'maʃei).

**pa'poose**, n. N. Am. Indian word for baby. (pə'pu:s).

**pa'prika**, n. Orange-red powder used to give taste in cooking. (pə'pri:kə).

**pa'pyrus**, n. (Writing-material made in early Egypt from stem of) water-plant; a writing done on p. (pə'paiərəs).

**par**, n. Normal amount, degree, condition. *At p.*, (of shares etc.) at their marked value; *on a p.* *with*, equal to. **'parity** ('pariti), n. Being equal; being at par. (pa:).

# PARAMOUNT

**'parable**, n. Story made up for purpose of teaching, ALLEGORY. ('parəbl).

**pa'rabola**, n. Plane curve whose 2 arms get farther from one another. (pə'rəbələ).

**'parachute**, n. Apparatus opening in air, used for jumping or dropping from airplane. ('parəʃʊt).

**pa rade**, 1. v.t. & i. Put on view, make attempt to get public attention for; get (military forces etc.) together to be viewed by one in authority; go through streets in military order. 2. n. A parading; wide public walk in town. (pə'reid).

**'paradigm**, [Lang.] n. The different forms of a v. etc. given as an example. ('parədaim).

**'paradise**, n. EDEN; place where the good are said to go after death. ('parədaɪs).

**'paradox**, n. Statement which says or seems to say 2 opposite things or is against common sense. ('parədɒks).

**'paraffin**, n. Wax-like substance got from wood, coal etc., used for making wax-lights etc.; oil from wood, coal etc., used sp. for lighting. ('parafin).

**'paragon**, n. Very good person, thing, as example of highest qualities. ('parəgən).

**'paragraph**, 1. n. (In writing or printed material) division marked by starting first word farther from edge of page than in other lines. 2. v.t. Make division of into pp. ('parəgrɑ:f).

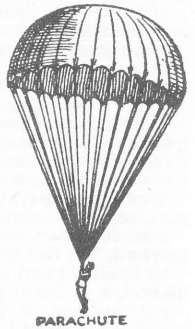
**'parakeet**, n. Sort of small long-tailed PARROT. ('parəki:t).

**'parallax**, n. (Measure in degrees of) seeming change in position of star etc. caused by changing point of observation. ('parəlaks).

**'parallel**, 1. a. (Of lines etc) at the same distance from one another at all points; (of line) having this relation (*to*); like, in the same relation as, another. 2. n. Line on map marking degree of LATITUDE; person, thing, p. in some way to another; comparison making clear p. relation. 3. v.t. Put forward something as a p. of; be p. to. **para'llelogram**, n. 4-sided plane form whose opp. sides are parallel. ('parəlel).

**pa'ralysis**, n. Loss of feeling or power of motion caused by damage to nerves. **'paralyse** ('parəlaɪz), v.t. Give p. to. **para'lytic**, n., a. (One) having paralysis. (pə'ralisɪs).

**'paramount**, a. Highest, chief. ('parəmaunt).



## PARAMOUR

- 'paramour**, n. One having sex connection with person married to another. ('pæməʊə).
- 'parapet**, n. Low wall at edge of roof, sides of bridge, etc. ('parəpɪt).
- paraphernalia**, n. pl. Different things forming person's property or used for some special work. (pə'rəfə'neɪliə).
- 'paraphrase**, 1. v.t. Give sense of in other words. 2. n. Words used in paraphrasing. ('pærəfreɪz).
- 'parasite**, n. Animal or plant living in or on body of another and using it as food; one kept by another and giving nothing in exchange. **para'sitic**, a. ('pærəsait).
- para'sol**, n. Umbrella for giving shade from sun. (pə'rə'sɒl).
- 'parboil**, v.t. Get (meat etc.) half-cooked by boiling. ('pɑ:boɪl).
- 'parcel**, 1. n. Goods etc. done up for transport etc., sp. in paper; a number together of; bit of land. *Part and p. of*, a necessary part of. 2. v.t. Only *p. out*, make division, distribution, of. ('pɑ:sl).
- parch**, v.t. Make dry by heat; make in need of drink. (pɑ:tʃ).
- 'parchment**, n. Skin, sp. of sheep or goats, as writing-material. ('pɑ:tʃmənt).
- pard**, [Old] n. LEOPARD. (pɑ:d).
- 'pardon**, 1. v.t. FORGIVE. 2. n. A forgiving; [Law] letting a person off punishment. **'-able**, a. Which may readily be pardoned, not serious. ('pɑ:dn).
- pare**, v.t. Get edge or outer part of (thing) cut away; make less by degrees. (peə).
- pare'goric**, n. Liquid for medical purposes made from OPIUM. (pær'gɒrɪk).
- 'parent**, n. Father or mother; that producing, responsible for existence of, some other thing. **'-age**, n. Who one's parents are, one's family line. **pa'rental**, a. ('peərənt).
- pa'renthesis** (parentheses), n. Word(s) put into statement as addition not forming part of its structure, marked off from it between pp. or other signs; the signs ( ) (gen. *pp.*). **paren'thetical**, a. Put in as a parenthesis. (pə'renθɪsɪs (pə'renθɪsɪ:z)).
- par 'excellence**, [F.] In a higher degree than all others. (pær'eksələ:ns).
- par'helion**, n. Very bright place on sun's HALO. (pɑ:'hi:ljən).
- 'pariah**, n. One of lowest group in Indian society; one looked on as outside society. *P. dog*, yellow dog running free in India. ('pəriə).
- 'parish**, n. County division with separate church; division of country forming unit under Eng. poor-law. **par'ishioner**, n. One living in parish. ('pəriʃ).
- 'parity**. See **PAR**.
- park**, 1. n. Stretch of grass-land or woodland round country house; stretch of public grass-land (with trees, flowers) in

## PART

- town; space for waiting automobiles. 2. v.t. Put (automobile) in *p.* (pɑ:k).
- 'parlance**, n. Way of talking, words, common among some group (sp. *in common p.*). ('pɑ:ləns).
- 'parley**, n., v.i. Meeting for discussion, sp. between 2 sides, armies. ('pɑ:li).
- 'parliament**, n. Law-making body in Britain formed of HOUSE OF COMMONS and HOUSE OF LORDS (*P.*); body like this in other countries. **parliamen'tarian**, n. Expert in parliamentary discussion. **parlia'mentary**, a. Of, in, effected by, parliament; (of language) POLITE. ('pɑ:ləmənt).
- 'parlour**, n. Room in house or hotel for seeing friends in, etc. **p.-maid**, n. Woman servant waiting at table. ('pɑ:lə).
- 'parlous**, [Old, Hum.] a. Full of danger, bad. ('pɑ:ləs).
- pa'rchial**, a. To do with a PARISH; narrow in outlook. (pə'rɒkiəl).
- 'parody**, n., v.t. Book etc. giving amusement by copying another's way of writing; feeble copy. ('pærədi).
- pa'role**, n. Prisoner's undertaking not to make attempt to get away. (pə'rəul).
- 'parquet**, n. PARAKEET. ('pærəket).
- 'paroxysm**, n. Sudden violent attack, outburst, of pain, feeling etc. ('pærəksɪzm).
- 'parquet**, n. Wood bricks placed in design as floor. ('pɑ:keɪ).
- 'parricide**, n. The putting to death of one's father, near relation, or ruler; one who does this. ('pærɪsaɪd).
- 'parrot**, 1. n. Sorts of birds with short, hooked mouth-part, and freq. with bright feathers, quick at learning to say words; one copying what others say with little knowledge of its sense. 2. v.t. & i. Say words copying like a p. ('pærət).
- 'parry**, v.t., n. Keep off (blow) with motion of arm, etc.; get out of answering (question) by putting another, etc. ('pəri).
- parse**, [Lang.] v.t. Give account of form, relation to others, of (word); make clear relation between different parts of (statement). (pɑ:z).
- 'parsimony**, n. Care in using money, goods, without waste, sp. as bad quality. **parsi'monious** (pɑ:sɪ'mɒnjəs), a. ('pɑ:sɪmɒni).
- 'parsley**, n. Plant whose leaves are used for ornamenting or giving taste to food. ('pɑ:slɪ).
- 'parsnip**, n. (Plant having) yellow root cooked for food. ('pɑ:snɪp).
- 'parson**, n. Protestant PRIEST, sp. one having control of a church. **'-age**, n. Parson's house. ('pɑ:sn).
- part**, 1. n. Some, but not all, of a thing or things, division; any of a number of equal pp.; what one does or is responsible for in some work etc. with others; what actor does, says, as person in play.

## PARTAKE

- In p.*, in some degree; *on the p. of*, done by, coming from; *p. of speech*, [Lang.] any of the sorts of words, such as n., v., a.; *person of pp.*, able person with good powers of mind; *take in good p.*, not be made angry, troubled, by; *take p. in (act etc.)*, do with others, be helping in; *take the p. of*, give support, approval, to (in argument etc.); *these (those) pp.*, this (that) part of the country. 2. v.t. & i. Make division in, undergo division; make separate; go away (*from, with*), p. from one another. *P. one's hair*, make line of division through it with comb; *p. with*, give up or away. 3. adv. In part. **'-ing**, n. Sp., line of division in hair. *P. of the ways*, point of branching in road etc. **'-ly**, adv. In part. **'p.-song**, n. Song with different parts for 3 or more voices, forming harmony. (pɑ:t).
- partake** (partook, partaken), v.i. Take a part (*of*); take part (*in*); take some (*of* food, drink etc.); give suggestion (*of* some quality). (pɑ:'teɪk).
- part'erre**, n. Level space with small flowerbeds; space for onlookers on lowest floor of theatre. (pɑ:'teə).
- 'parthenogenesis**, [Sc.] n. Producing of offspring without sex connection. ('pɑ:θənəu'dʒenɪsɪs).
- 'Parthian 'shot**, n. Something said as a last blow, argument, at parting. ('pɑ:θjən 'ʃɒt).
- 'partial**, a. Not complete, in part; wrongly giving approval, support, to one side more than another. *P. to*, having a taste for. **parti'al'ity**, n. Being partial in feelings; taste (*for*). ('pɑ:ʃl).
- part'icipate**, v.i. Take part *in* common act, feeling etc. **part'icipant**, n. (pɑ:'tɪsɪpeɪt).
- 'participle**, [Lang.] n. An a. formed from a v. but keeping v.'s relation to dependent words. ('pɑ:tɪsɪpl).
- 'particle**, n. Very small bit; [Lang.] prep., conj., int., or addition to start or end of word (*un-, -ness* etc.). ('pɑ:tɪkl).
- 'particoloured**, a. Coloured differently in different parts. ('pɑ:tɪkələd).
- par'ticular**, 1. a. To do with one as separate from others, special; giving great care, attention, to detail, not readily pleased. *In p.*, specially. 2. n. Detail, point. *Pp.*, detailed account. **'-ize**, v.t. Give particulars of. **'-ly**, adv. Specially. (pɑ:'tɪkjələ).
- parti'san**, n. Supporter of some cause, person, group etc. (pɑ:'tɪ'zæn).
- part'ition**, 1. n. Division into parts; structure separating 2 parts; one of such parts. 2. v.t. Make division of. (pɑ:'tɪʃn).
- 'partner**, 1. n. One taking part with another or others in something, sp. one of owners of business, one married to

## PASSAGE

- another, one playing on same side with one other. 2. v.t. Be a p. to. ('pɑ:tɪʊə).
- par'took**. See **PARTAKE**.
- 'partridge**, n. Sorts of field bird valued for food. ('pɑ:trɪdʒ).
- partu'rition**, n. Giving birth. (pɑ:tju'rɪʃn).
- 'party**, n. Body of persons united in support of cause, opinion, sp. political; group of persons journeying, working, together; coming together of friends by request, sp. in private house, for pleasure; one or other of sides in law process or of persons etc. undertaking agreement; one taking part in or giving approval (*to* an act); [Hum.] person. *Be p. to (act etc.)*, take part in, give approval to, it; *p. system*, system of government in which political party having greatest number of representatives in PARLIAMENT has control; *p. wall*, division wall between 2 buildings etc., which is common property of the 2 owners. ('pɑ:ti).
- 'parvenu**, [F.] n. Person of low birth who has got into high position, made much money. ('pɑ:vənju:).
- 'pasha**, n. (In Turkey) man with high military or government position. ('pɑ:ʃə).
- pass**, 1. v.t. & i. Go to and farther than, go by; (make) go (*down, over, through* etc.); give by handing; send out (sp. water) from body as waste; be changed (*from* one condition etc. to another); come to an end, death (freq. *p. away*); get or let through (test etc.); put through, make, (*a law* etc.); become law by agreement of greater number; take place, go on, (sp. *between* persons); get through (time); be outside the range of. *P. a remark*, make one; *p. for*, sp., be taken to be; *p. judgment on*, give decision, opinion, on; *p. off*, sp., (of condition etc.) go away; take general attention from thing which might be cause of trouble; *p. (person, thing) off as*, get him, it, taken for (something he, it, is not); *p. out*, sp., become unconscious; *p. over*, sp., give no attention to. 2. n. Act of passing ball from one player to another; motion of blow at something; motion of hand over something etc., (as) in CONJURING; marks needed for passing test, sp. as lower than those needed for HONOURS; free ticket, paper giving authority, to go somewhere; serious, bad, condition (freq. *a sad, pretty, p.*); narrow way between, through, mountains. **'-able**, a. (Of roads etc.) able to be passed over; good enough but not very good. **'p.-book**, n. Person's bank-account book. **'-ing**, a. Sp., short, quickly over. **'p.-key**, n. Key opening a number of different locks. **'-word**, n. COUNTER-SIGN. (pɑ:s).
- 'passage**, n. Going past or through, mov-



## PASSE

- ing; change from one condition to another; sea-journey from one place to another; way through, sp., CORRIDOR; making of a law; part of statement, writing, about which opinion is given, etc. *Pp.*, sp., exchange of views, etc. taking place between 2 persons; *p. of, at, arms*, fight, argument. ('pasidʒ).
- 'passé**, [F.] a. Past its, his, her (*passée*), best; old, no longer current. ('pasei).
- 'passenger**, n. Person making journey by train, ship etc. ('pasindʒə).
- 'passion**, n. Strong, sp. angry, feeling; sex love; strong desire, love, (*for*). *P. play*, one picturing P. of Christ; *the P.*, Christ's pain and death. *'-ate*, a. Readily moved by, marked by, passion. ('paʃn).
- 'passive**, a. Acted on, not acting; not putting up a fight; [Lang.] (of v. form) used in talking from point of view of person to whom act is done. ('pasiv).
- 'Passover**, n. Day kept in memory of time when God put Egyptians to death but kept Jews safe. ('pa:souva).
- 'passport**, n. Government paper taken by person journeying to other countries, giving his name, nation, and other details. ('pa:spɔ:t).
- 'past**, i. a. To do with, having taken place, before the present, opp. future. *P. master at*, one very expert at. 2. n. P. time, events; one's p. existence. 3. prep. After in time or place; by, farther than. 4. adv. By. ('pa:st).
- 'paste**, i. n. Uncooked meal mixed with liquid, butter etc., for cakes etc.; sticky substance made of meal and water; any p.-like substance, sp., made from fish, meat; material used for making DIAMOND-like jewels. 2. v.t. Get fixed (*down, together, on* etc.) with p. *'-board*, n. Cardboard. (peist).
- 'pastel**, n. (Picture done with) sort of coloured chalk. *P. shade*, soft, light shade of colour. ('pastel).
- 'pastern**, n. Part of horse's foot between hard part and FETLOCK. ('pastə:n).
- 'pasteurize**, v.t. Get (milk etc.) free from disease bodies by Pasteur's heating process. ('pastəraiz).
- 'pas'tiche**, n. Music etc. formed of bits of other works put together; writing etc. copying a writer's special quality. ('pas'ti:ʃ).
- 'pas'tille**, n. Sweet or medical LOZENGE. ('pas'til).
- 'pastime**, n. Amusement, sport. ('pa:staim).
- 'pastor**, n. PRIEST who is head of a church; teacher, guide, in religion. *'-al*, i. a. 2. n. Letter from pastor to those in his church or other PRIESTS. ('pa:sta).
- 'pastoral**, i. a. To do with keepers of sheep, country things. 2. n. P. verses, writing; see PASTOR. ('pa:stərel).

## PATIENCE

- 'pastry**, n. FLOUR mixed with water, butter etc., freq. covering meat or fruit, cooked in oven. ('peistri).
- 'pasture**, i. n. Grass-land used for animals; the grass on such land. 2. v.t. & i. Put (animals) on p.; put animals on (land); take grass for food. **'pasturage**, n. Pasture; pasturing. ('pastʃə).
- 'pasty**, i. a. Like paste; (of face) white, unhealthy-looking. 2. ('pasti), n. Meat cooked in paste. ('peisti).
- 'pat**, i. v.t. Give soft blow to with open hand or other flat thing. 2. n. Such blow; small bit of butter etc. given form by patting. (pat).
- 'pat**, adv., a. Readily, at the right minute.
- 'patch**, i. n. Material stitched, pasted etc., over damaged place, hole; p.-like mark, stretch; [Hist.] small bit of black silk etc. put on face as ornament; bit of land, sp. for gardening. *Not a p. on*, [Com.] far from being as good as. 2. v.t. Put p(p). on; put together quickly or bit by bit. *P. up*, put right roughly, for short time.
- '-work**, n., a. Bits of cloth of different colours and sizes stitched together. *'-y*, a. Sp., made of different materials, like patchwork; unequal in quality. (patʃ).
- 'patchouli**, n. (Sweet-smelling liquid got from) Indian plant. ('patʃu:li).
- 'pate**, [Hum.] n. Head. (peit).
- 'patent**, i. a. Open, clearly to be seen; (of sort which might be) patented. *Letters p.*, open letter from government giving person some right, sp. that of being the only maker of, or trader in, some new invention; *p. leather*, leather coated with sort of paint to give it a polish. 2. n. (Right given by) letters p.; invention or process covered by p. 3. v.t. Get p. for (invention etc.). **'paten'tee**, n. One who has patent for invention. ('peitənt).
- 'pater**, [Hum.] n. Father. *'-familias* ('peitəfə'miljas), [Hum.] n. Head of a family. ('peitə).
- 'paternal**, a. Of, like, a father; (of property etc.) having come to one through one's father. *'-ism*, n. Government control of details of existence for purpose of increasing general well-being, but making persons less free. **'pat'ernity**, n. Being a father; who one's father is; family line through father. ('pə'tə:nli).
- 'pater'noster**, n. Christ's PRAYER starting "Our Father," sp. in L. ('pə'tə:nstə).
- 'path**, n. Footway, way through fields, woods; line of motion of person, thing. *'-way*, n. Path. (pa:θ).
- 'pathetic**, a. Poor, unhappy, making one sad. *'pathos* ('peitəs), n. Pathetic quality. ('pə'θetik).
- 'pathology**, n. Science of diseases. ('pə'θələdʒi).
- 'patience**, n. (Power of) undergoing pain, trouble etc. without protest, going on

## PATINA

- waiting or working for something without reward; form of card-play, gen. for one. *Out of p. with*, no longer able to put up with. **'patient**, i. a. Having patience. 2. n. Person getting care from medical man. ('peɪjəns).
- 'patina**, n. Green substance seen on old BRONZE; smooth polished look (as) on old wood etc. ('patinə).
- 'patois**, n. Form of a language talked in some part of a country by persons without education. ('patwa:).
- 'patriarch**, n. Male head of family or family group; BISHOP in certain churches; greatly respected old man. *'-ate*, n. Position of, division ruled by, church patriarch. ('peitriɑ:k).
- 'patrician**, n., a. ROM. NOBLEMAN; (person) of high birth. ('pə'triʃn).
- 'patricide**, n. PARRICIDE. ('peitrisaid).
- 'patrimony**, n. Property handed down to one from one's father or family. ('patriməni).
- 'patriot**, n. One loving, fighting for, his country. *'patriotic*, a. *'-ism*, n. Being a patriot. ('patriət).
- 'patrol**, i. v.t. & i. Go round (town, military place etc.) to see that all is well. 2. n. Group patrolling. ('pə'troul).
- 'patron**, n. One supporting, helping, person, cause, art etc.; person doing regular business at certain store etc. *'-age* ('pə'trɒnɪdʒ), n. Support of a patron; right to give church or political positions; patronizing airs. *'-ize* ('pə'trɒnaɪz), v.t. Be a patron to; put on air of being much more important than (person one is talking to, helping). ('peitron).
- 'patronymic**, n., a. (Name) formed from name of father. ('pə'trɒnimik).
- 'patten**, n. Overshoe with wood base and iron rings for foot. ('patn).
- 'patter**, i. v.t. & i. Say, be talking, very quickly or smoothly. 2. n. Pattering; [Com.] sort of ready talk common in certain business etc. ('pə'tə).
- 'patter**, i. n. Sound of quick, small blows; sound of quick, small footsteps. 2. v.i. Make a p.; go with a p.
- 'pattern**, n. Very good example; thing to be copied sp., form of dress etc. cut out in paper, used in dress-making; design, sort; bit of cloth etc. as example; ornamenting design. ('pə'tən).
- 'patty**, n. Small PASTY or PIE. ('pati).
- 'paucity**, n. Being small in number, amount. ('pɔ:siti).
- 'paunch**, n. First stomach of cow etc.; fat stomach. ('pɔ:ntʃ).
- 'pauper**, n. Very poor person, sp. one helped by public money. ('pɔ:pə).
- 'pause**, v.i., n. (Come to) stop for a time in middle of doing something; [Mus.] mark (∧ or ∪) put over or under note or sign for rest making clear that it is to be

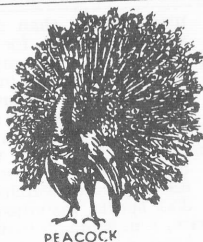
## PEACH

- made longer than normal. *Give p. to*, make (person) p. for thought. ('pɔ:z).
- 'pave**, v.t. Put pavement on. *P. the way for*, make possible, make things smooth, simple, for. *'-ment*, n. Flat stones, bricks etc., covering street, floor; paved footway at side of street. (peiv).
- 'pavilion**, n. Great TENT; ornamented building for pleasure purposes, sp. for use of persons watching or playing outdoor sports. ('pə'viljən).
- 'paw**, i. n. Animal's foot with nails; [Hum.] hand. 2. v.t. Give touch to with p.; (of horse) bestamping (earth) with foot. ('pɔ:).
- 'pawky**, [Scot.] a. Full of quiet, dry humour. ('pɔ:ki).
- 'pawl**, n. Part keeping toothed wheel or rod from slipping, moving in opp. direction. ('pɔ:l).
- 'pawn**, i. n. Only in p., pawned. 2. v.t. Get money by giving (jewels, clothing etc.) as SECURITY. *'-broker*, n. One who gives use of money at interest on property pawned. *'-shop*, n. Pawnbroker's place of business. ('pɔ:n).
- 'pawn**, n. CHESSMAN of least value; person used by another as instrument.
- 'pay** (paid), i. v.t. & i. Give money etc. to, as price for work, goods etc.; give as price for something; give back amount of (debt); undergo punishment, pain, for one's acts; give (attention etc.); (of business etc.) give a profit. *P. a call, visit*, make one; *p. off*, sp., p. (workmen) fully and send them away; *p. one's way*, make necessary payments without getting into debt; *p. out*, sp., let (cord) go out by degrees; get equal with (person) for wrong done to one; *p. the penalty*, undergo it. 2. n. Payment for, sp. regular, work. *In the p. of*, working for and paid by. **'paid**, a. *'-able*, a. Which has to be paid. *'-master*, n. One responsible for paying men in army, workmen. *'-ment*, n. Sp., amount paid; reward. (pei (peid)).
- 'pea**, n. Plant with seeds in POD which are used for food; a p. seed. *'-nut*, n. (Seed of) plant forming nut-like seeds in the earth. *'-se*, [Old] n. pl. Peas. (pi:).
- 'peace**, n. Condition in which there is no fighting, opp. war; agreement, harmony; rest, quiet. *Hold one's p.*, say nothing. *'-able*, a. Desiring, having tendency to, peace. *'-maker*, n. One causing peace to be made. *'p.-offering*, n. Thing offered to put an end to bad feeling after argument etc. (pi:s).
- 'peach**, n. (Tree having) stone-fruit with soft skin coloured yellow and light red; delicate light red; [Com.] beautiful, very sweet, girl. (pi:tʃ).
- 'peach**, [Com.] v.i. (Sp. of schoolboys) make statement against one who has taken part in wrongdoing.



# PEACOCK

**'peacock**, n. Male bird noted for beautiful tail.  
**'pea'hén**, n. Female of peacock. ('pi:kək).  
**peak**, n. Pointed top, sp. of mountain; pointed front part of man's hat with-outbrim; highest point. ('pi:k).  
**peaked**, a. With thin, white face. ('pi:kt).  
**peal**, i. n. Loud sound of bell(s), sp. with changing notes; group of bells for playing together; loud burst of thunder or laughing. 2. v.t. & i. (Make) give out a p. ('pi:l).  
**pear**, n. (Tree having) apple-like fruit round at one end and pointed at the other. ('peə).  
**pearl**, i. n. Bright, delicately coloured mass formed in OYSTER, highly valued as jewel; thing of great value. P. *barley*, small round grains of BARLEY used in cooking. ('pɜ:l).  
**'peasant**, n. Country person living, working, on the land. -ry, n. The peasants of a country. ('pezənt).  
**peat**, n. Plant material acted on by water till it is a coal-like mass, used for burning. ('pi:t).  
**'pebble**, n. Small stone made smooth and round by water. ('pebl).  
**pe'can**, n. Sort of smooth nut. ('pi:kan).  
**pecca'dillo**, n. Wrongdoing, bad quality in person, which is unimportant, not serious. (pekə'diləu).  
**'peccary**, n. Am. animal like pig; leather made from p. skin. ('pekəri).  
**peck**, i. v.t. & i. Give blows to or at (thing), take up bit of (food), with BEAK; make (hole) by pecking; take (food) delicately, in small bites; give quick kiss. 2. n. Blow given by pecking. -ish, [Hum.] a. Ready for food. (pek).  
**peck**, n. Unit of dry measure, 2 gallons.  
**'pectoral**, a. Of, for, the chest. ('pektərəl).  
**'peculate**, v.i. & t. EMBEZZLE. ('pekjuleit).  
**pe'culiar**, a. Strange, surprising; special. P. to, to do with, special to, certain person(s), thing(s). **peculi'arity**, n. ('pi:kju:lɜ:).  
**pe'cuniary**, a. Of money. ('pi:kju:njəri).  
**'pedagogue**, n. School-teacher. **'pedagogy**, n. Science of teaching. ('pedəgɒgi).  
**'pedal**, i. a. Of the foot or feet. 2. n. Part of a machine or instrument pushed by the feet. 2. v.i. & t. Put pp. in motion; be working pp. of (BICYCLE). ('pedl).  
**'pedant**, n. One over-valuing book-learning, fixed rules. ('pedənt).  
**'peddle**, v.t. & i. Do door-to-door trade in (small goods). **'pedlar**, n. One who peddles. ('pedl).



PEACOCK

# PELT

**'pedestal**, n. Base of COLUMN; base for supporting work of art etc. ('pedistl).  
**pe'destrian**, i. a. Going, done, on foot; of walking; (of writing etc.) uninteresting. 2. n. Walker. ('pi:destriən).  
**'pedigree**, n. Family tree; long family tree, good birth. P. *animal*, one whose p. is recorded. ('pedigri:).  
**'pediment**, n. 3-sided part of face of sp. Gk. building, over door etc. ('pedimənt).  
**peek**, v.i., n. (Take a) quick, secret look. ('pi:k).  
**peel**, i. v.t. & i. Take skin off (fruit etc.); (of skin of body, tree etc.) come off in bits. 2. n. Skin, sp. thick, of fruit. ('pi:l).  
**peep**, i. n. A look with half-shut eyes or through narrow opening; quick, secret look; first light of day. 2. v.i. Take a p.; come into view by degrees or in part.  
**'p-show**, n. Pictures etc. seen through glass in small opening. ('pi:p).  
**peep**, n., v.i. Cry of young bird.  
**peer**, v.i. Take a look (at etc.) from short distance, as if not seeing clearly; (of sun etc.) PEEP. ('piə).  
**peer**, n. Person's equal in position or some quality etc.; (in Brit. society) man with any of certain high positions handed down (duke, marquess, earl, viscount, baron).  
**-age**, n. The peers; peer's position; book listing peers. -ess, n. Sp., woman married to a peer. -less, a. Having no equal.  
**'peevish**, a. Bad-humoured, not readily pleased. ('pi:viʃ).  
**peg**, i. n. Pin of wood, metal etc., for joining parts of framework together, hanging clothing on, stopping hole, etc.; [Com.] drink of alcohol. *Take person down a p.*, [Com.] give him a less good opinion of himself. 2. v.t. & i. Get fixed or marked out with pp. P. *away*, [Hum.] keep on working (at); P. *out*, [Hum.] come to one's death. (peg).  
**'pejorative**, n., a. (Word etc.) used as sign of low opinion of, feeling against, something. ('pi:dʒərətɪv).  
**'peki'n(g)ese**, n. Small Chinese dog with long soft hair. ('pi:ki'niz ('pi:ki'n'i:z)).  
**pelf**, [Hum.] n. Money, things of value. ('pelf).  
**'pelican**, n. Water-bird with bag-like part under long BEAK. ('pelikan).  
**pe'lisse**, n. Small girl's long, outdoor coat. ('pe'li:s).  
**'pellet**, n. Small ball of bread, paper etc.; PILL; small lead ball for gun. ('pelit).  
**'pell-mell**, adv. Quickly, in no sort of order. ('pel'mel).  
**pel'ucid**, a. Very clear, readily seen through; very clear to mind. (pel'ju:sɪd).  
**pelt**, n. Skin of animal having wool or hair, before it is made into leather. (pelt).  
**pelt**, v.t. & i. Make attack on with stones, sticks etc.; (of rain etc.) come down hard. (At) *full p.*, at greatest possible rate.

# PELVIS

**'pelvis**, n. Basin-like hollow formed by base of backbone and bones where legs are joined to body. ('pelvis).  
**'pemmican**, n. Am. Indian cake of dry, crushed meat. ('pemikan).  
**pen**, i. n. Small shut-in place for animals. 2. v.t. Put into p.; put or keep in small space (p. *up*, *in*). (pen).  
**pen**, i. n. Instrument for writing with ink. 2. v.t. Put in writing. -holder, n. Part of pen into which pen-point is fixed.  
**-knife**, n. Small pocket-knife. -man-ship, n. Art, way, of writing by hand.  
**p-name**, n. Name used by writer in place of his right one.  
**'penal**, a. To do with, giving, given as, punishment; (of act) for which punishment may be given, sp. by law. P. *servitude*, punishment by prison for not less than 3 years. -ize, v.t. Make (act) penal; give penalty to (sp. player). **'penalty** ('penlti), n. Punishment for wrong act, not keeping agreement, etc.; thing which one has to put up with as outcome of one's acts, behaviour; loss of points etc. undergone for some error by player or by person in competition. ('pi:nl).  
**'penance**, n. Punishment which one gives to oneself for wrongdoing, sp. at PRIEST's direction (*do p.*). ('penəns).  
**pence**. See PENNY.  
**'penchant**, [F.] n. Taste (*for*). ('pɒnʃɒn).  
**'pencil**, i. n. Writing-instrument of GRAPHITE, chalk etc., covered by wood or metal. 2. v.t. Get marked, put in writing, with p. ('pensl).  
**'pendant**, **'pendent**, i. (gen. -ant), n. Hanging ornament on chain round neck, etc.; thing balancing, going with, another. 2. (gen. -ent), a. Hanging, overhanging; waiting decision. ('pendənt).  
**'pending**, i. a. Waiting decision. 2. prep. While waiting for (decision etc.), for end of (discussion etc.). ('pendɪŋ).  
**'pendulous**, a. Hanging loosely and moving freely. **'pendulum**, n. Hanging body moving freely from side to side, sp. controlling motion of clock etc. ('pendjulas).  
**'penetrate**, v.t. & i. Make a way into or through; see into, get clear about. **'penetrating**, a. Sp., (of mind) seeing clearly into things; (of voice) loud and clear. ('penitreit).  
**'penguin**, n. Sea-bird living in very cold places, with wings for swimming, not for flight, and walking upright. ('pengwɪn).  
**pe'ninsula**, n. Land stretching far out into sea or almost circled by it. -r, a. Of, like, a peninsula. (pi'ninsjula).  
**'penitent**, n., a. (One) feeling regret for wrongdoing; one doing PENANCE.



PENDULUM

# PER

**peni'tential**, a. Of penitence or PENCE. **peni'tentiary**, i. n. Prison giving training to overcome tendency to crime; [Am.] prison. 2. a. Of PENCE or penitentiary training; [Am.] for which one may be sent to prison. ('penitənt).  
**'pennant**, **'pennon**, nn. Long, narrow, pointed flag. ('penənt, 'penən).  
**'penny** (pence or pennies), n. Bit of BRONZE (at one time copper) English money,  $\frac{1}{4}$  shilling. -weight, n. Measure of weight,  $\frac{1}{16}$  ounce TROY. -worth, n. As much as may be got for a penny. ('peni ('pens)).  
**'pension**, i. n. Regular payment made to person no longer working by government, company etc., in view of work done in past, etc. 2. v.t. Give p. to. -er, n. One getting a pension. ('penʃn).  
**'pensive**, a. Deep in thought. ('pensiv).  
**pent**, a. Shut in or up. (pent).  
**penta-** 5. -gon, n. Plane form with 5, sp. equal, straight sides. -gram, n. 5-pointed star. **pen'tameter**, n. English verse-line of 5 IAMBIC divisions. -teuch ('penta-tju:k), n. First 5 books of BIBLE. ('penta-).  
**'penthouse**, n. Roof sloping out from side of building, sp. as forming outhouse; house on top of a building. ('penthaus).  
**pe'nultimate**, n., a. (Letter etc. which is) last but one. ('pɛnaltimit).  
**pe'numbra**, n. Outer, lighter, part of shade made by a body (see ECLIPSE). (pi'nambra).  
**'penury**, n. Being very poor, in need.  
**pe'nurious** (pi'nuriəs), a. Sp., not giving readily. ('penjuri).  
**'peon**, n. Spanish Am. farm-worker, freq. of Indian blood, who is not free. ('pi:ən).  
**'peony**, n. (Garden plant with) great round red or white flower. ('pi:əni).  
**'people**, i. n. pl. Persons; p. of a nation; (not pl.) nation or RACE. *One's p.*, sp., one's relations; *the p.*, common p., the masses. 2. v.t. Put p., animals, in; (of p.) be living in (place). ('pi:pl).  
**pep**, [Com.] n. Quality of being full of force, quick and bright. (pep).  
**'pepper**, i. n. (Powder made from) small berries of certain plants, used to give burning taste to food; long red, yellow, or green seed-vessel of certain plants, used as food (*sweet p.*). 2. v.t. Put p. on or in; send number of small stones etc. at (p. *with*). **'p-and-salt**, n. (Colour of) cloth made of dark and light wool mixed. -corn, n. Dry pepper berry. -mint, n. (Plant producing) oil with burning taste; p. sweet. -y, a. Sp., quick to become angry. ('pepa).  
**'pepsin**, n. Liquid produced in stomach, helping in process of digestion. ('pepsin).  
**per**, prep. Through, by, by the help of; for every. P. *annum* [L.], every year; a *pound etc. p. capita* [L.], at the rate of a pound etc. for a person; p. *cent*, in, on,

# PERADVENTURE

every 100. **per centage**, n. Rate per, number in every, 100. (pə:).  
**peradventure**, [Old] i. adv. By chance. 2. n. Chance, doubt. (pə:əd'ventʃə).  
**perambulate**, v.t. Go walking *through*, *about*, (street, place). **perambulator** ('prambjuleitə), n. 4-wheeled cart for pushing baby in. (pə:rambjuleit).  
**perceive**, v.t. Be or become conscious of with one of the senses or with the mind, sp. see. **perceptible**, a. **perception**, n. Sp., power of perceiving. **perceptive**, a. Having (to do with) perception. **perceptible**, a. Perceiving. (pə:si:v).  
**perch**, n. River-fish, used as food. (pə:tʃ).  
**perch**, i. n. (Rod for use as) bird's resting-place; high, p.-like position; measure of distance, 5½ yards. 2. v.i. & t. Come to rest (*on*), take position (*on*); put as on a p.  
**perchance**, [Old] adv. By chance; possibly. (pə:tʃa:ns).  
**percolate**, v.i. & t. (Of liquid etc.) get slowly *through* (substance); make (liquid) p. **percolator**, n. Coffee-making apparatus. (pə:kəleit).  
**percussion**, n. The coming of one body against another violently. *Instrument of p.*, instrument of music played by p.; *p. cap*, small metal vessel with gunpowder in it, made to go off by blow of hammer etc. in gun. (pə:'kʌʃn).  
**perdition**, n. Unending punishment after death; complete downfall. (pə:'diʃn).  
**peregrination**, n. Journey(ing) from place to place. (pə:grig'neiʃn).  
**peremptory**, a. (Of order etc.) not to be questioned, given sharply, with decision. (pə'remptəri).  
**perennial**, i. a. Going on all through the year; going on for long time, for ever; (of plant) living for more than 2 years. 2. n. P. plant. (pə'renjəl).  
**perfect**, a. Complete, with everything necessary; without error, completely right or good. *The p. (tense)*, [Lang.] form of v. used when act or event is viewed as complete in past. **perfect** (pə:'fekt), v.t. Make p. **perfection**, n. Sp., being perfect; a perfect person, thing; perfect quality. **perfectly**, adv. Sp., quite, completely. (pə:'fikt).  
**perfidious**, a. (Sp. of talk, writing) very FERVID. (pə:'fidi:ʃ).  
**perfidy**, n. Act, quality, of being false to friends etc. **perfidious**, a. (pə:'fidi).  
**perforate**, v.t. & i. Make hole(s) through, sp., make line of holes in (paper) so that part may be pulled off. (pə:'fəreit).  
**perforce**, adv. Necessarily, because forced to do so. (pə:'fɔ:s).  
**perform**, v.t. & i. Give effect to (order, undertaking etc.); do (work, operation); be playing (music), acting (play); (of trained animals) do stage tricks. **ance**, (of

# PERK

n. Sp., a performing of a play. **er**, n. Sp., actor etc. **ing**, a. (Of animals) trained to do tricks. (pə:'fɔ:m).  
**perfume**, n. (Liquid having) sweet smell. **perfume**, v.t. Give sweet smell to, put p. on. **perfumer**, n. Sp., maker of, trader in, perfumes. (pə:'fju:m).  
**perfunctory**, a. Done, acting, without interest or care. (pə:'fʌŋktəri).  
**pergola**, n. Covered place or walk formed by plants going over frame-work. (pə:'gələ).  
**perhaps**, adv. Possibly, it may be. (pə:'hʌps (praps)).  
**perihelion**, n. That point in PLANET's journey at which it is nearest to sun. (pə:'hi:ljən).  
**peril**, n. Great danger. (pə:'ril).  
**perimeter**, n. (Measure of) outline round body or form. (pə:'rimiteə).  
**period**, n. Stretch of time, sp. one for which something goes on; stage in history or person's existence; [Lang.] complete statement, sp. of complex form; FULL STOP. *Pp.*, sp., high-sounding language. **periodic**, a. Done, taking place, after regular spaces of time. **periodical**, i. n. Paper coming out every week, month etc. 2. a. Periodic. (pə:'riəd).  
**peripatetic**, a. Walking about from place to place for one's business. (pə:ri:pə'tetik).  
**periphery**, n. PERIMETER, sp. of circle. (pə:'rifəri).  
**periphrasis**, n. Roundabout way of saying something. (pə:'rifrəsis).  
**periscope**, n. Instrument with glasses so placed as to give view from level higher than viewer's eyes, used sp. in SUBMARINES. (pə:'risko:p).  
**perish**, v.i. Come to destruction, death. *Perished with cold*, feeling very cold. **perishable**, a. Readily damaged, quickly going bad. **perishables**, n. pl. Perishable goods. (pə:'rif).  
**peritonitis**, n. Disease causing INFLAMMATION of skin covering inside of ABDOMEN. (pə:'ritə'naitis).  
**periwig**, n. PERUKE. (pə:'wi:g).  
**periwinkle**, n. Small SHELL-FISH used for food. (pə:'wi:ŋkl).  
**periwinkle**, n. (Sorts of) evergreen plant with light blue flower.  
**perjure**, v.t. Only p. *oneself*, consciously make a false statement after taking OATH. **perjury**, n. Perjuring oneself. (pə:'dʒə).  
**perk**, v.i. & t. Only p. *up*, put one's head up, take an interest; put up (head, tail) as



PERGOLA

# PERMANENT

sign of interest. **y**, a. Bright, putting oneself forward, certain of oneself. (pə:'mænənt).  
**permanent**, a. Going on for a long time, for ever, unchanging. *P. wave*, waves put in hair in way which keeps them in for some months; *p. way*, bed of railway. (pə:'mænənt).  
**permeate**, v.t. & i. Get all *through*, into every part of. (pə:'mieit).  
**permit**, v.t. Let be done, let (*to* do). **permit**, n. Authority in writing permitting something to be done. **permissible**, a. Which is permitted. **permission**, n. Sp., words etc. permitting, **permissive**, a. (pə:'mit).  
**permutation**, [Math.] n. Change in the order of a group of units placed in line; any of orders so produced. (pə:mju'teiʃn).  
**pernicious**, a. Damaging, bad. (pə:'niʃəs).  
**pernickety**, [Com.] a. Desiring every unimportant detail to be right, not readily pleased. (pə:'nikiti).  
**peroration**, n. End part of public talk. (pə:'reɪʃn).  
**peroxide**, n. Chemical used for keeping wounds clean and for making hair light. (pə:'rɒksaid).  
**perpendicular**, n., a. (Line etc.) at right angles to earth or base, upright, opp. HORIZONTAL. (pə:pən'dikjələ).  
**perpetrate**, v.t. Do (crime etc.), make (error). (pə:'pitreit).  
**perpetual**, a. Going on for ever, a long time; frequent; going on without a stop. **perpetuate**, v.t. Keep from going out of use or memory. **perpetuity**, n. Sp. *in p.*, for ever. (pə:'petjʊəl).  
**perplex**, v.t. Make (person) troubled, in doubt; make (question) more complex, less clear. **perplexity**, n. (Thing causing) doubt, perplexed condition. (pə:'pleks).  
**perquisite**, n. Profit, thing regularly given, looked on as one's right in addition to regular payment. (pə:'kwizit).  
**persecute**, v.t. Be acting cruelly to (person), sp. because of his beliefs; go on troubling (*with* questions etc.). (pə:'sikju:t).  
**persevere**, v.i. Keep on *at*, *with*, something. (pə:'si:və).  
**Persian**, n., a. (Person, language) of Persia (now Iran). (pə:'ʃən).  
**persiflage**, n. BANTER. (pə:'sifi:lə:ʒ).  
**persimmon**, n. Soft yellow fruit of N. America, China etc. (pə:'simən).  
**persist**, v.i. Keep on without change; make no change *in* opinion, way of acting, sp. in face of protest. (pə:'sist).  
**person**, n. Man, woman, boy, girl; living body of p. (*have on one's p.*, etc.); [Lang.] any of 3 sorts of prons. etc. used for p. talking (*first p.*), p. talked to (*second p.*), p. talked of (*third p.*). *Be present etc.*

# PESETA

*in p.*, be present oneself. **able**, a. Good-looking. **age**, n. (Important) person. **al**, a. To do with person as different from a group, private; to do with a person's qualities, looks, body; done etc. by the person himself; [Lang.] (of prons.) used of a person. **ality**, n. Being a person; qualities of mind, feeling, special to some one person. *Pp.*, sp., observations of a personal sort about person's looks etc. **ally**, adv. In person; talking for oneself (*p. I am pleased*). **alty**, [Law] n. Property other than land. **personify**, v.t. Be looking on (thing, fiction), make picture of (quality), as a person; be oneself an example of (quality). **nel**, n. Body of persons working in sp. public undertaking. (pə:'sɪn).  
**perspective**, n., a. Art of picturing solid things on flat plane so that the eye sees the same relations of size, position etc., as if viewing the things themselves from some point; picture so made; seeming relation of size, distance etc., between things seen; relation in which different parts of some question etc. are viewed by the mind. (pə:'spektiv).  
**perspicacious**, a. Good at judging, wise. (pə:'spiki'ʃəs).  
**perspicuous**, a. In clear language; readily taken in by mind. (pə:'spikiʊəs).  
**perspire**, v.i. Give off liquid through skin. (pə:'spaɪə).  
**persuade**, v.t. Make (person) certain (*of*, *that*); get (person *to* do) by talk, argument. **persuasion** (pə:'sweɪʒn), n. Sp., (persons having) certain religion, belief. **persuasive**, a. Able to persuade. (pə:'sweid).  
**pert**, a. Forward, without respect, in talk, behaviour. (pə:t).  
**pertain**, v.i. Only p. *to*, be a part of, the property of; have to do with. (pə:'tein).  
**pertinacious**, a. Not readily giving up, fixed in purpose etc. **pertinacity**, n. (pə:'ti'neiʃəs).  
**pertinent**, a. To the point; having relation (*to* question etc.). (pə:'tinənt).  
**pertrub**, v.t. Make troubled physically or in mind. (pə:'tʌ:b).  
**peruke**, [Hist.] n. Man's long-haired wig. (pə:'ru:k).  
**peruse**, v.t. Go through (thing in writing), be reading, sp. with care. (pə:'ru:z).  
**pervade**, v.t. Go all through, into every part of. (pə:'veid).  
**perverse**, a. Going on with error, wrong-doing, in the face of argument, reason; wrong, against reason. (pə:'vɜ:s).  
**pervert**, v.t. Get turned to a wrong use; get (person, mind) turned from right opinion, behaviour. **pervert**, n. One whose sex behaviour is perverted.  
**perversion**, n. (pə:'vɜ:s).  
**peseta**, n. Silver bit, unit, of Spanish money. (pə:'setə).

# PESSIMISM

**'pessimism**, n. Opp. OPTIMISM. ('pesimizm).

**pest**, n. Person, animal, thing, causing trouble, destruction; [Old] pestilence.

**-iferous**, a. Causing damage, disease.

**-ilence**, n. Any serious disease attacking great number of persons. **-ilent**, a. Pestiferous; [Com.] troubling. (pest).

**'pester**, v.t. Be troubling with frequent requests etc. ('pesta).

**'pestle**, n. Instrument for crushing substances in MORTAR. ('pestl).

**pet**, i. n. Animal trained and kept as a friend; person specially loved, given special attention. *P. aversion*, specially hated thing. 2. v.t. Make much of, be loving to. (pet).

**pet**, n. Bad humour about something not very important. **-tish**, a. (Said or done) in a pet.

**'petal**, n. Any one division of COROLLA of flower. ('petl).

**pe'tard**, [Hist.] n. Small apparatus used for bursting hole in door etc. with gunpowder. (pe'ta:d).

**'peter**, [Com.] v.i. Only *p. out*, come to an end, go out of existence. ('pi:ta).

**pe'tite**, a. (Of woman) small, delicately made. (pə'ti:t).

**pe'tition**, i. n. Request to ruler etc., sp. one signed by number of persons. 2. v.t. & i. Make p. to (person for thing). ('pi:ti:n).

**'petrel**, n. Small black and white sea-bird with long wings. ('petrəl).

**'petrify**, v.t. & i. Get, be, turned into stone; take power of motion or thought from, through fear, surprise etc.

**petri'faction**, n. Petrifying; condition of being petrified. ('petrifai).

**pe'troleum**, n. Readily burning oil got from the earth, used for lighting, heating, power. **'petrol** ('petrəl), n. Sort of oil made from petroleum, used in automobiles etc. to give driving-power. (pi'trouliəm).

**'petticoat**, n. Woman's underskirt. ('petikout).

**'pettifogging**, a. Making trouble about small, unimportant things, narrow in outlook. ('petifogin).

**'petty**, a. Unimportant, on a small scale; narrow-minded, giving overmuch attention to small things. *P. cash*, (in business) money for or from small payments; *p. officer*, man in one of lower positions of authority in sea force, without COMMISSION or WARRANT. ('peti).

**'petulant**, a. PEEVISH. ('petjulənt).

**pe'tunia**, n. Garden or potted plant with white or blue-red flowers. (pi'tju:njə).

**pew**, n. Long church seat with back. (pju:).

**'pe(e)wit**, n. Sort of PLOVER named after cry. ('pi:wi:t).

**'pewter**, n. Grey metal made from tin mixed with lead; p. vessels etc. ('pju:tə).

# PHILOSOPHY

**'phaeton**, n. Open 4-wheeled carriage for 2 horses. ('feitn).

**'phagocyte**, [Sc.] n. Sort of LEUCOCYTE of special use in keeping off disease. ('fagəsait).

**'phalanx**, n. [Gk.] Body of military on foot massed in solid order for fighting; number of persons banded together for common purpose. ('faləŋks).

**'phantasm**, n. PHANTOM. **phantasma'goria** (fantazmə'gɔ:riə), n. Great number of phantasms, strange, shade-like things, seen one after another. **'phantasy**, n. FANTASY. ('fantəzɪ).

**'phantom**, n. Shade of dead person; form without substance, thing which only seems to be present. ('fəntəm).

**'Pharaoh**, n. Name given to rulers of early Egypt. ('feərou).

**'Pharisee**, n. [Hist.] One of group of Jews noted for keeping laws etc. in narrow way; narrow-minded person placing over-great value on forms. **Phari'saical** (fari'seikl), a. ('fərisi:).

**'pharmacy**, n. The making and giving out of medical substances; store trading in these. **pharma'ceutical** (fə:mə'sju:tikl), a. To do with, working at, pharmacy. **pharma'cology**, n. Theory of pharmacy. **pharmaco'poeia** (fə:mə'kə'pi:ə), n. Book with list of medical substances and directions for use; store of medical substances. ('fə:məsi:).

**'pharynx**, n. Hollow part at back of mouth with openings into nose and throat. **pharyn'geal** (fərin'dʒi:əl), a. ('fəriŋks).

**phase**, n. Stage of development; amount of moon (new, full etc.) seen from earth at any time. (feiz).

**'pheasant**, n. Long-tailed bird common in Europe, valued for food. ('feznt).

**phe'nomenon** (phenomena), n. Thing which is noted by the senses; strange, uncommon event, thing, person. **phe'nomenal**, a. Sp., very strange, surprising. (fi'nominən).

**'phial**, n. Small bottle for medical substances, etc. ('faiəl).

**phi'lander**, v.i. Make love for amusement, not seriously. (fi'ləndə).

**phi'lanthropy**, n. Kind feeling for, doing good to, other persons generally.

**philan'tropic**, a. Sp., given to philanthropy. (fi'lənthrəpi).

**phi'lately**, n. The getting together of, expert knowledge of, post-office stamps. (fi'ləli).

**'Philistine**, n., a. (One) without knowledge of learning, the arts, caring only for material things (from name of group in early Palestine). ('filistain).

**phi'ology**, n. Science of structure and development of language. (fi'lələdʒi).

**phi'osophy**, n. Reasoning about the what,

# PHILTRE

how, and why of existence, or about the relations between different branches of knowledge; system of thought produced by this; quiet, untroubled outlook even in face of danger, unhappy events.

**phi'osopher**, n. One doing or teaching philosophy; one who keeps an untroubled mind. **phi'osophical**, a. **phi'osophize**, v.i. Be talking like a philosopher; be working out theory in philosophy. (fi'ləsəfi).

**'philtre**, n. Drink said to have effect of making drinker in love. ('filita).

**phlebitis**, [Med.] n. INFLAMMATION of wall of blood-vessel. ('flibaitis).

**phlegm**, n. Jelly-like substance produced by skin in throat, nose etc. and sent up by coughing; quality of being slow in act and feeling, not readily moved.

**phleg'matic** (fleg'matik), a. Having this quality. (flem).

**phlox**, n. Sorts of garden plant with small flat flowers massed together. (flɒks).

**'phoebe**, n. Small Am. bird. ('fi:bi).

**'phoenix**, n. [Fict.] Bird which, after living hundreds of years, was burned by itself on a fire and came out young again; thing without an equal. ('fi:niks).

**phone**, v.t. & i., n. Short form of the word TELEPHONE. (foun).

**pho'netic**, a. To do with the sounds of the voice; (of languages) regularly using the same letter for the same sound. **-s**, n. Science of voice sounds; (n. pl.) system of phonetic signs. (fə'netik).

**'phonic**, a. Of, by, sound. ('founik).

**'phonograph**, n. Instrument automatically recording sounds and producing them again. ('founəgrə:f).

**'phosgene**, n. A poison gas. ('fɒdzʒi:n).

**'phosphate**, n. Any salt of PHOSPHORUS. ('fɒsfeit).

**'phosphorus**, n. Yellow, wax-like, chemically simple substance, readily burning and phosphorescing. **phospho'resce** (fɒsfə'res), v.i. Give out feeble light without heat or burning. ('fɒsfərəs).

**'photo(graph)**, i. n. Picture made by chemical effect of light on thin plate of glass, etc. coated with special substance; picture printed from p. 2. v.t. Make a p. of. **photo'genic** (fəutou'dʒenik), a. With face which makes a good photograph. **pho'tography** (fə'tɒgrəfi), n. Art, process, of photographing. **photogra'vure** (fəutəgrə'vjuə), n. Picture printed from a metal plate made from plate of photograph. ('fəutou'grə:f)).

**phrase**, i. n. Small group of words going together, forming part of statement; short, pointed way of phrasing thing; [Mus.] short group of notes. 2. v.t. Put into words (in certain way). **phrase'ology** (freizi'ələdʒi), n. Wording. (freiz).

**phre'nology**, n. Judging of qualities of brain from form of head. (fri'nələdʒi).

# PICK

**'physic**, n. Medical art; medical substance.

**'-al**, a. To do with those things which are looked on as outside the mind; to do with the body. *P. geography*, that to do with structure of the earth. **phy'sician**, n. Medical expert, sp., one other than SURGEON. **-ist** ('fizisist), n. One working at or expert in physics. **-s**, n. Science of the properties of material things other than those in the field of chemistry or biology. ('fizik).

**physi'ognomy**, n. (Art of judging person's qualities from) form of face. (fizi'ɒnəmi).

**physi'ology**, n. Science of the normal working of living bodies, sp. animals.

**physio'logical**, a. (fizi'ələdʒi).

**phy'sique**, n. Structure, degree of development, of the body. (fi'zi:k).

**'piano**, [Mus.] n., adv. (Part to be played) softly. **pi'a'nissimo** (pi'a'nisimou), [Mus.] n., adv. (Part to be played) very softly. ('pi:ənou).

**'piano**, **piano'forte**, nn. Music instrument in which stretched wires are given blows by hammers worked from KEYS. **'pianist**, n. Piano player. **pi'cola**, n. Piano played by machine and feet. ('pjanou, pjanou'fɔ:ti).

**pi'azza**, n. Public square or market-place, sp. in It. town; (pi'aza) [Am.] VERANDA. (pi'adzə).

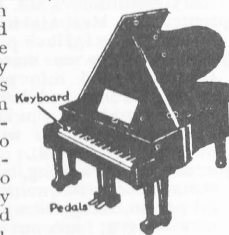
**'pibroch**, n. Form of music for bagpipes. ('pi:bɒk).

**'picador**, n. Man on horseback whose business is to make BULL angry in sport of BULL-fighting. ('pikado:).

**'piccaninny**, n. Black baby. ('pikəni:ni).

**'piccolo**, n. Small FLUTE. ('pikələu).

**pick**, i. n. Instrument with pointed iron head at right angles to wood hand-part, for getting hard earth, stones, broken; small sharp-pointed instrument; selection. *The p. of*, the best part of. 2. v.t. & i. Get (lock) open (as) with a p.; be pulling at with fingers, nails; get all meat off (bone); take (flower, fruit) off plant; take (*up*, *off*, *from*); make selection of, sp., with care. *P. a quarrel*, make one on purpose; *p. holes in*, sp., be pointing out what is wrong in; *p. oneself up*, get up after a fall; *p. one's teeth*, get food from them with tooth-p.; *p. out*, make selection of; get marked out from others; be playing (music) guided only by ear; *p. person's pocket*, take something from



GRAND PIANO



# PICKET

it secretly; *p. up*, sp., get knowledge of, become expert at; get strong again after being ill; *p. up with*, become a friend of. *'p-a-back*, adv. (Of way person etc. is taken) on person's back. *'-axe*, n. Pick for earth, stones etc. *'-ings*, n. pl. Small bits which are over. *'p-me-up*, n. Drink etc. giving one stronger, brighter feeling. *'-pocket*, n. Person picking pockets. (pik).

*'picket*, 1. n. Pointed stick pushed into earth; [Mil.] small body of men sent out on watch, acting as police, etc.; man or body of men taking up position near work-place to keep persons from working at time of STRIKE. 2. v.t. & i. Put wall of pp. round; get (horse etc.) fixed to p.; get (men) placed as p.; keep watch on (work-place etc.) with pp. ('pikit).

*'pickle*, 1. n. Salt, VINEGAR etc. used for keeping meat etc. good; [Hum.] boy or girl frequently getting into trouble. *pp.*, roots, fruit etc. kept in p.; *in a (sad, pretty) p.*, [Hum.] in a bad, unhappy, or dirty condition. 2. v.t. Put in p. ('pikl).

*'picnic*, 1. n. Meal taken for pleasure out of doors. 2. v.i. Have p. ('piknik).

*'picot*, n. Edge on material formed of thread twisted into points, made by cutting through middle of HEMSTITCHING done by machine. ('pikou).

*pic'torial*, a. To do with, by, having, pictures. (pik'tɔ:riəl).

*'picture*, 1. n. Painting, outline etc. representative of person, animal, thing; beautiful person, thing, view; thing seen with mind's eye; account causing mind-picture. *Be the p. of (some quality)*, seem to have it in high degree; *the pp.*, sp., motion pp. 2. v.t. Make, be, a p. of; give a p. of in words; have a p. of in one's mind. *pictu'resque* (piktʃə'resk), a. Like, such as would make, a good picture; (of language, behaviour) full of colour. *'p-palace*, *'p-theatre*, nn. Building where motion pictures are put on view. ('piktʃə).

*'pidgin*, a. Only *p. English*, form of English mixed with Chinese etc. used between Chinese etc. and Europeans. ('pidʒin).

*pie*, n. Fruit or meat covered with paste and cooked in oven. *'-crust*, n. Cooked paste of pie. (pai).

*'piebald*, a. (Of horse etc.) having white and black marks on it of no regular form. ('paibɔ:ld).

*piece*, 1. n. Bit, part of something, amount of a solid substance; unit in which thing is made (*p. of cloth* etc.); play, picture, bit of music or writing; bit of metal money (*sixpenny p.*, etc.); great gun; any of the special bits of wood, bone, used in playing CHESS, DRAUGHTS etc. *Give person a p. of one's mind*, make clear one's poor opinion of him, his behaviour. 2. v.t.

# PILES

Put (parts, details) *together*. *P. out*, make out by putting together parts of (story, theory etc.). *'-meal*, a., adv. (Done etc.) bit by bit, a part at a time. *'p-work*, n. Work for which payment is made in relation to amount done. (pi:s).

*pied*, a. Black and white or of mixed colours. (paid).

*'pied à terre*, [F.] n. House, room etc. which one keeps for use at times. (pieida:'teə).

*pier*, n. Structure going out into sea, for walking on or as landing-stage; upright support for arch of bridge; solid stone-work between windows etc. *'p-glass*, n. Long looking-glass. (pia).

*pierce*, v.t. Go through, into, (as) with sharp instrument; make (hole) through something. (piəs).

*'pierrot*, n. One of group giving music and songs, gen. going from place to place and dressed in loose white clothing with faces painted white. *pier'rette*, n. Female pierrot. ('piərou).

*'piety*, n. Quality of being pious. ('paiəti).

*'piffle*, n. Foolish talk, writing. ('pifl).

*pig*, 1. n. Long-nosed animal kept for food; [Hum.] one who is dirty, takes overmuch food, or does some unkind act etc.; long mass of iron etc. made by heating metal till liquid and putting into forms. 2. v.i. *P. it*, be living in dirty way. *'-gery*, n. Place for pigs. *'p-headed*, a. OBSTINATE. *'-iron*, n. Iron formed into pigs. *'-sticking*, n. Going after woodland pigs for sport. *'-sty*, n. Building for pigs. *'-tail*, n. PLAIT of hair hanging from back of head. (pig).

*'pigeon*, n. Sorts of bird used for food, freq. trained for transporting letters. *Clay p.*, sort of roughly made plate used as moving mark for firing at. *'p-hole*, 1. n. One of number of small divisions in back part of DESK etc. 2. v.t. Put (papers) in p. ('pidʒin).

*'pigment*, n. Colouring-material, sp., that naturally present in skin, hair etc. ('pigmənt).

*'pigmy*, n. PYGMY. ('pigmi).

*pike*, [Hist.] n. SPEAR used by military fighting on foot. *'-staff*, n. Rod of pike. (paik).

*pike*, n. Great river-fish.

*'pilchard*, n. Small sea-fish. ('piltʃəd).

*pile*, n. Wood upright pushed into earth, sp. under water, as base for building-structure. *'p-driver*, n. Machine for driving in piles. (pail).

*pile*, 1. n. Mass of things put one on another; great high building; [Com.] great amount of money. 2. v.t. Put in a p. (freq. *p. up*, on etc.).

*pile*, a. Thick, soft NAP on cloth, floor-cover etc.

*piles*, n. pl. Disease marked by SWELLINGS

# PILFER

in part of body from which solid waste is sent out. (pailz).

*'pilfer*, v.t. & i. STEAL (things of little value). ('pilfə).

*'pilgrim*, n. One journeying to some place as act of religion; [Let.] one journeying about from place to place. *'-age*, n. Pilgrim's journey. ('pilgrim).

*pill*, n. Small ball etc. of medical substance.

*'p-box*, n. Sp., small CONCRETE military building most of which is in the earth.

*'pil(l)ule* ('pilju:l), n. Small pill. (pil).

*'pillage*, n., v.t. & i. PLUNDER. ('pilidʒ).

*'pillar*, n. COLUMN; one giving great support to organization etc. (*p. of*). *'p-box*, n. Tall round box for posting letters in. ('pilə).

*'pillion*, n. [Hist.] Seat for woman at back of man on horse; seat at back of driver on MOTOR CYCLE. ('piljən).

*'pillory*, 1. n. [Hist.] Frame in which wrongdoer was fixed in public place, with head and hands through holes as punishment. 2. v.t. Put in p.; put errors, bad qualities, of (person) on public view. ('piləri).

*'pillow*, 1. n. Cushion for head, sp. in bed. 2. v.t. Be acting as p. to; put (head on).

*'p-case*, *'-slip*, nn. Cover of linen etc. for bed pillow. ('pilou).

*'pilot*, 1. n. Man trained to take ships into or out of harbour etc.; one working controls of airplane or airship; guide. 2. v.t. Be acting as p. to. *'p-cloth*, n. Thick dark blue cloth used for overcoats. *'p-officer*, n. Man having lowest position with commission in Air Force. ('pailət).

*pi'mento*, n. (Tree of W. Indies having) berry used to give taste in cooking; red, yellow etc. PEPPER. (pi'mentou).

*pimp*, n. Man living on money made by PROSTITUTE. (pimp).

*'pimpernel*, n. Field plant with small, sp. bright red, flowers. ('pimpanel).

*'pimple*, n. Small hard place caused by INFLAMMATION of skin. ('pimpl).

*pin*, 1. n. Thin, pointed bit of wire with gen. round head, used for keeping bits of cloth, papers etc. fixed together; thin rod of wood or metal used for joining purposes. *pp.*, [Hum.] legs; *pp. and needles*, feeling as of sharp points going through skin when blood comes back to part of body. 2. v.t. Get fixed (*up, together, to* etc.) (as) with p(p). *P. person down*, make him give or keep his word, or keep to point. *'p-cushion*, n. Small cushion for keeping pins in. *'p-money*, n. Money given to woman regularly for dress etc. (pin).

*'pinafore*, n. Bit of clothing for putting over front of sp. small girl's dress to keep it clean. ('pinəfo:).

*'pince-nez*, n. Eye-glasses with spring gripping nose. ('pansnei).

# PIPE

*'pincers*, n. pl. Scissors-like gripping instrument; gripping parts of CRAB. ('pinsəz).

*pinch*, 1. v.t. & i. Get or have in tight grip between finger and thumb or 2 other bodies which are being pushed together; (of shoes etc.) give pain by being over-tight; not give enough to for needs; [Com.] take (another's property); [Com.] (of police) make a prisoner of. 2. n. Act or condition of, damage caused by, pinching; amount which may be taken up between finger and thumb. *At a p.*, possibly, if there is no other way. (pintʃ).

*'pinchbeck*, 1. n. Copper mixed with zinc; cheap jewels. 2. a. False, cheap-looking. ('pintʃbek).

*pine*, n. Sorts of evergreen tree with needle-like leaves and CONES. *'p-apple*, n. (S. Am. plant having) great, sweet fruit like pine-cone in form. (pain).

*pine*, v.i. Be wasting away through disease, unhappy feelings; have deep desire (*for, to* do something).

*pi'neal gland*, [Sc.] n. A GLAND in the brain. (pai'niəl 'gland).

*'ping-pong*, n. Indoor sport in which small ball is sent over net across middle of table. ('pingpɒŋ).

*'pinion*, 1. n. (Outer part of) bird's wing. 2. v.t. Get p. of (wing, bird) cut off to take away power of flight; get (arms) tightly fixed to sides; p. arms of. ('pinjən).

*'pinion*, n. Small toothed wheel turning a greater toothed wheel or rail.

*pink*, n., a. Garden plant with sweet-smelling flowers; light red colour. *In the p.*, [Hum.] very well. (pink).

*pink*, v.t. & i. Put blade through (person); make holes in (leather etc.) as ornament; get edge of (cloth) cut to give toothed effect; (of automobile engine) make sound as of KNOCKING.

*'pinnacle*, n. Warship's boat worked with gen. 8 blades. ('pinis).

*'pinnacle*, n. Pointed structure on top of roof etc.; point of mountain; highest point. ('pinəkl).

*'pinnate*, [Sc.] a. (Of leaf) formed of small leaves on opp. sides of stem. ('pinit).

*pint*, n. Unit of measure for liquids etc.,  $\frac{1}{8}$  gallon. (paint).

*pio'neer*, 1. n. Person helping in development of new country, idea, invention etc.; [Mil.] one of body of men going before army to make a road for it, etc. 2. v.i. Be acting as p. (paio'niə).

*'pious*, a. With deep feelings of religion, respect for God; [Old] with right respect for father and mother, etc. ('paɪəs).

*pip*, n. Small seed of fruit; heart etc. on playing-card. (pip).

*pip*, n. Disease of birds. *Have the p.*, [Hum.] be feeling unhappy, bad-humoured.

*pipe*, 1. n. Hollow structure of metal or

## PIPPIN

other material through which liquids, gases etc. may go; sorts of wind instrument of music; (sound of) BOAT-SWAIN's whistle; piping voice; apparatus for tobacco-smoking having cup-like part for tobacco joined to p. which takes smoke to mouth; wine-vessel taking about 105 gallons. *Pp.*, sp., bagpipes. 2. v.t. & i. Put pp. in; put piping on; be playing (music) on p.; give (sailors etc.) sign to do something, by sounding p. or whistle; say in piping voice. *-clay*, n. Powder for cleaning white leather. *-r*, a. Player on pipe, sp., bagpipes. *pi'pette* (pi'pet), [Sc.] n. Thin glass pipe used for taking small amounts of liquid from one vessel to another. *'piping*, i. n. System of pipes; cord-like ornament edging clothing etc. 2. adv. Only *p. hot*, having great heat. 3. a. Only *p. voice*, high, thin one. (paip).

*'pippin*, n. Sorts of apple. (pipin).

*'piquant*, a. Sharp and pleasing to the taste; bright, interesting. (pi:kənt).

*pique*, i. v.t. Give wound to self-respect of; make interested in learning more about something. *P. oneself on*, be pleased with oneself about. 2. n. Wounded feelings, bad humour. (pi:k).

*'piqué*, n. Stiff cotton material with cord-like lines on it. (pi:kei).

*pi'quet*, n. Sort of card-play for 2 players with 32 cards. (pi'ket).

*'pirate*, i. n. One attacking ships at sea to take things of value; one who pirates book(s). 2. v.t. Get (book etc.) out without writer's authority. (paiaɪt).

*pi'rou'ette*, v.i., n. (Make) dancer's quick turn on point of toe. (pi'ru'et).

*pisca'torial*, a. Of fishing. (piskə'tɔ:riəl).

*pis'tachio*, n. (Tree having) small nut with green inside part. (pis'ta:ʃiəu).

*'pistil*, n. Seed-producing part of flower. (pistil).

*'pistol*, n. Small fire-arm used with one hand. (pistl).

*'piston*, n. Round plate etc. going tightly into pipe of pump etc., and pushed up and down on end of rod. (pistən).

*pit*, i. n. Deep hole in earth with sharply sloping sides, sp., one made in mining; small hole, mark, in skin caused by disease; (persons in) seats in back part of lowest floor of theatre. *P. of the stomach*, hollow at front of body under RIBS. 2. v.t. Make pp. in; put (person, animal etc. against another) in a fight. *-fall*, n. Pit, covered so that it is kept from view, for getting animals; danger which is not readily seen. (pit).

*pit*, [Am.] n. Fruit-stone.

*pitch*, i. n. Dark sticky substance got from TAR or TURPENTINE, used for covering joins between boards in ships etc. *P. black*, dark, completely dark, with no

## PLACE

light. 2. v.t. Give a coat of p. to. *'p-blende* ('pitblend), n. Pitch-like substance from which RADIUM is got. (pitf).

*pitch*, i. v.t. & i. Put up (TENT etc.); [Mus.] give certain key to (voice, music); give certain slope to (roof); send through the air; (of ship) be moving up and down from front to back. *Pitched battle*, one for which the two sides have got ready; *p. forward*, have a fall forward; *p. into*, make violent attack on; *p. upon*, make selection of by chance. 2. n. Act, process, of pitching; place where street-trader etc. has taken up position; (in CRICKET) stretch of field between WICKETS; degree (of quality); amount of slope; [Mus.] how high a note is. *-er*, n. Sp., (in baseball) player who sends ball to BATTER. *-fork*, i. n. 2-pointed fork with long hand-part for moving dry grass etc. 2. v.t. Get moved with p.

*'pitcher*, n. Vessel for liquids with hand-part and lip. (pitʃə).

*pith*, n. Sponge-like material inside stems of some plants; most important, necessary, part. *-y*, a. Sp., short, keeping to the point, full of force. (piθ).

*'pittance*, n. Very small income, payment for work etc. (pitəns).

*pi'tuitary*, [Sc.] a. Of or producing PHLEGM (sp. the *p. gland*). (pi'tju:itri).

*'pity*, i. n. Feeling of regret about pain, trouble etc. of another; (fact etc. giving) cause for regret. *Have, take, p. on*, be kind to (one in trouble). 2. v.t. Have p. for. *'piteous* ('pitias), a. Causing pity, such as to be pitied. *'pitiable*, a. (Sp. of something looked down on) such as to be pitied. *'pitiful*, a. Feeling pity; piteous, pitiable. *'pitiless*, a. Feeling no pity. (piti).

*'pivot*, i. n. Pin round which wheel etc. is turned; most important point in discussion etc. 2. v.t. & i. Give p. to, get joined by a p.; be turning (as) on a p. *-al*, a. Sp., most important. (pivət).

*'pixie*, *'pixy*, n. Sort of FAIRY. (piksi).

*'placard*, i. n. Bit of paper with advertisement etc. on it for putting up in public place. 2. v.t. Put pp. on (wall etc.); give news of, advertisement to, by pp. ('plak-a:rd).

*pla'cate*, v.t. Take away angry feeling of, make peace with. (pla'keit).

*place*, i. n. Some part of space, sp. as taken by something; space, seat, free for person etc.; town, building, house etc.; part of, point in, book etc.; position in scale, order; (in competition) position among those coming near enough to the first to be recorded; position in business etc. *A person's p.*, what he has a right, it is right for him, (to do); *give p. to*, have one's p. taken by; *in (out of) p.*, in (not in) its right p.; *know one's p.*, be

## PLACID

acting with the respect right for person in one's position; *take p.*, (of event) be, be effected. 2. v.t. Put in a p.; give a p. to; get market for (goods etc.). (pleis).

*'placid*, a. Quiet, untroubled, not readily moved to angry feeling, etc. ('plasid).

*'placket*, n. Opening at side of woman's skirt. ('plakit).

*'plagiarize*, v.t. & i. Put forward (thoughts, writings etc.) of another as if produced by oneself. ('pleidjəraiz).

*plague*, i. n. PESTILENCE, sp., BUBONIC p.; anything causing trouble, sp., causing wide destruction. 2. v.t. Give trouble to, sp. with frequent questions etc. (pleig).

*plaid*, n. Flat sea-fish. (pleis).

*plaid*, i. n. Long wool cloth, gen. with TARTAN design, put on over clothing in Scot. Highlands; cloth used for pp. 2. a. TARTAN. (plad).

*plain*, i. a. Clear to eye, ear, or mind; not ornamented; (of persons) not beautiful; common, simple; open, straightforward. *P. clothes*, dress which is not a UNIFORM; *p. sailing*, something which is simple, straightforward, to do. 2. adv. Clearly.

*'p-song*, n. Form of song-music in free rhythm for group of voices together, sp. used in church. *p-spoken*, a. Open in talk. (plein).

*plain*, n. Level stretch of country.

*plaint*, n. [Law] Statement before judge of wrong done to one; [Let.] verses etc. giving voice to regret, sad feeling. *-iff*, [Law] n. One taking cause before judge. *-ive*, a. Sad-sounding. (pleint).

*plait*, i. n. 3 or more threads, bits of hair etc. twisted under and over one another in turn. 2. v.t. Make into p. (plat).

*plan*, i. n. Outline, map, designed to give position and size of parts of thing, sp. building, in relation to one another; (ordered statement of) design for undertaking, future way of acting. 2. v.t. & i. Make p. of, for; make pp. (plan).

*plan'chette*, n. Small board with pencil, used at SEANCES for getting answers in writing from dead persons, etc. (plan'ʃet).

*plane*, n. Sort of tall, widely branching tree with wide leaves. (plein).

*plane*, i. n. Level side, face, of thing, stretch of space, such that straight line joining any points on it is touching it at all points; level of development, thought etc.; (supporting part forming 2 wings of) airplane; instrument with blade for making wood smooth. 2. v.t. & i. Make smooth with p.; VOLPLANE. 3. a. Completely level, forming a p.

*'planet*, n. Star moving round sun. *-ary*, a. Of planets. ('planit).



PLAIT  
OF HAIR

## PLATFORM

*'plangent*, a. (Of sound) sad, as of the wind, moving. ('plandʒənt).

*plank*, i. n. Thick board; point in programme of political group. *Walk the p.*, be made by PIRATES to go into sea on p. put out over side of ship. 2. v.t. Put pp. on. *P. down*, [Hum.] put down on table etc. with force. (plangk).

*plant*, i. n. Living structure which is not an animal, freq. with leaves, getting its food from air, water, earth; apparatus used for any process in industry; [Com.] trick to get the better of someone. 2. v.t. Put (seed, plant etc.) in earth for growth; get seeds etc. planted in (land); get well fixed (*in, on*). *-ation*, n. Sp., number of trees planted together; farm producing cotton, tobacco, tea etc. *-er*, n. Sp., owner of plantation. (plant).

*'plantain*, n. Common field plant whose seed is used for bird-food. ('plantin).

*'plantain*, n. (Tree producing) fruit like BANANA.

*'plantigrade*, n., a. (Animal) walking on all the under parts of the foot, not on toes only. ('plantigreid).

*plaque*, n. Flat plate of metal etc., freq. ornamented, on wall of building etc. (pla:k).

*'plaster*, i. n. Bit of linen etc. coated with medical or sticky substance for putting over wound or giving support; paste, sp. of LIME, mixed with sand etc., used for coating walls. *P. of Paris*, white paste made from GYPSUM, becoming hard when dry. 2. v.t. Put p. on; get thickly covered (*with* oil, butter etc.). *-er*, n. Sp., workman plastering walls. ('plasta).

*'plastic*, i. a. (To do with) giving form to soft material such as wax; readily worked into any form; readily changed. 2. n. P. material. *-s*, n. Science of plastic materials. ('plastik).

*plate*, i. n. Round flat vessel from which food is taken at a meal; flat, thin bit of metal, glass etc., sp., as used for taking of camera-pictures; picture made by printing from metal p.; p. of metal with person's name etc., for putting on door of house; table vessels, knives, forks etc., of gold, silver, or other metal. *P. glass*, glass made in thick pp. for windows etc. 2. v.t. Get (ship etc.) covered with metal pp.; get (metal) coated with gold, silver etc. *'p-layer*, n. Workman putting down, looking after, railway line. *'p-powder*, n. Powder for cleaning silver. (pleit).

*'plateau*, n. Stretch of high, level land. ('platəu).

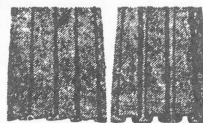
*'platform*, n. Stage for persons talking, playing music, etc., in public; footway in station, at higher level than railway line, used by persons getting into or out

## PLATINUM

of trains; programme put forward by political group. ('plætɒm).  
**'platinum**, n. White, readily worked metal of great weight and value. ('platinəm).  
**'platitude**, n. Statement of something clear to all, freq. said before. **plati-tudinous**, a. ('plætɪtjuːd).  
**pla'tonic**, a. Of Plato or his theories. *P. love*, love between man and woman without desire for love-making. (plə'tonik).  
**pla'toon**, [Mil.] n. Division of company. (plə'tuːn).  
**'platter**, n. [Old] Plate for food; [Am.] flat meat etc. dish. ('plate).  
**'plaudit**, n. Cry or other sign of approval. ('plɔːdɪt).  
**'plausible**, a. (Of argument etc.) seeming at first view to be well-reasoned, right; (of person) good at producing sp. false reasons, arguments. ('plɔːzɪbl).  
**play**, v. i. & t. Give oneself amusement by running about, acting stories, etc. as boys and girls do; take part in (sport, amusement with cards etc.); give blow to (ball), put down (card), etc., when playing; p. against (person etc.) in sport; do something playfully; take (a part) in stage play; make music on (instrument); (of light, water etc.) be moving with dancing motion (*on, over* etc.); send (ray of light, line of water etc., *on, over* etc.); keep (fish) on loose line till safely landed. *P. at*, sp., do in not very serious way, as p.; *p. a trick*, practical joke, (*on*), do a trick etc. (against); *played out*, tired, of no more use; *p. fair*, *p. the game*, keep the rules, be straightforward; *p. fast and loose (with)*, be acting not responsibly, not seriously, (about); *p. into hands of a person*, give him chance to get the better of one; *p. (up) on person's fears etc.*, make use of them; *p. up to*, give support, agreement, to, to get approval of; *p. with*, sp., make cruel sport of. 2. n. Playing other than on stage; playing of cards etc. for money; (space, chance, for) moving freely; a writing for acting on stage. *At p.*, playing, not working; *come into p.*, come into operation; *high p.*, card-play etc. for high stakes; *in p.*, sp., playfully; *p. on words*, use of word in more than one sense at the same time, or of 2 words sounding the same, for purpose of humour etc. **'-er**, n. One playing sport, playing music, or acting. **'-fellow**, n. Boy, girl, having play with another. **'-ful**, a. Ready for, full of, play; not serious, acting or done in humour. **'p-goer**, n. One going frequently to theatre. **'-house**, n. Theatre. **'-ing-card**, n. One used in card-play. **'-mate**, n. Playfellow. **'-thing**, n. Something for playing with. **'-wright**, n. Writer of plays. (plei).

## PLETHORA

**plea**, n. Reason given for doing something wrong etc.; strong request for help etc.; [Law] statement made by or for DEFENDANT. (pliː).  
**plead**, v. i. & t. Put forward or make a plea; make statement for one or other side before judge in law cause. (plɪd).  
**'pleasance**, [Old] n. Pleasure-garden. ('plezəns).  
**'pleasant**, a. Giving pleasure to mind, feelings, or senses; good-humoured. **'-ry**, n. Something said in humour. ('pleznt).  
**please**, v. t. & i. Be in harmony with desires, tastes, of, seem good to, make happy; make decision, have desire, to do (*take what you p.*, etc.); used as form in making requests (*p. give me . . .*, etc.). *If you p.*, please! (pliːz).  
**'pleasure**, n. Feeling of being pleased, sp., the pleasing of the senses; thing causing p.; desire (*it is my p.* etc.). *At p.*, as or whenever it is pleasing to one; *do me the p.* of, give me the p. of. **'pleas-urable**, a. Giving pleasure. ('plezə).  
**pleat**, i. n. Fold made by folding material first one way and then the other. 2. v. t. Make p. in. (pliːt).  
**ple'beian**, n., a. (One who is) common, of low birth. (pli'biːən).  
**'plebiscite**, n. Decision of public question by getting opinion of all persons of a nation. ('plebisɪt).  
**pledge**, i. n. Thing given as SECURITY for debt or undertaking; thing put in PAWN; thing given as sign of approval, love, or of something to come; word, undertaking, given. *Sign, take, the p.*, give undertaking in writing not to take alcohol. 2. v. t. Give as p.; give (one's word, undertaking); say name of (person) when drinking, with desire that he may be well, happy. (pledʒ).  
**'plenary**, a. (Of powers) complete, unlimited; (of meeting) at which all representatives are present. ('pliːnəri).  
**plenipo'tentiary**, n., a. (Representative) having full power of acting, making decisions. (plenɪpə'tenʃəri).  
**'plenitude**, n. Being full, complete; PLENTY. ('plenɪtjuːd).  
**'plenty**, n. A great amount or number, more than enough, (of). **'plentiful**, [Let.] **'plenteous**, aa. Great in amount, number. ('plenti).  
**'pleonasm**, n. Use of more words than are necessary to give the sense. ('pliːnəzəm).  
**'plethora**, n. Unnecessarily, unhealthily, great amount; [Med.] condition in which there is an over-great number of red bodies present in blood. ('pleθərə).



KNIFE PLEATS BOX PLEATS

## PLEURISY

**'pleurisy**, n. INFLAMMATION of skin covering chest-wall and breathing-parts, marked by pain in chest or side. ('pluəriːsi).  
**'pliable**, **'pliant**, aa. Readily bent, twisted; open to suggestion, readily guided. ('plaiəbl, 'plaiənt).  
**'pliers**, n. pl. Gripping-instrument formed of 2 parts joined together like scissors, for twisting wire etc. ('plaiəz).  
**plight**, v. t. Only *p. oneself*, *one's troth*, give undertaking to be married to person; *p. one's word*, give it. (plait).  
**plight**, n. Condition, sp., one which is unhappy, serious, full of danger.  
**plinth**, n. Lower square part of base supporting COLUMN; base of wall coming out farther than the rest of it. (plɪnθ).  
**plod**, v. i. Go on walking, working, slowly but without stopping or giving up. (plɒd).  
**plot**, i. n. Small bit of land; outline of events in story etc.; secret design. 2. v. t. & i. Make secret design for (event), or (*against, to do*); make a map, outline, of. (plot).  
**plough**, i. n. Apparatus for cutting through and turning up earth; ploughed land. 2. v. t. Get (field etc.) turned up with p.; go *through* as with p.; get marked as with p.; [Hum.] give decision against (one taking test). **'-boy**, **'-man**, nn. One guiding plough. **'-share**, n. Blade of plough. (plau).  
**'plover**, n. Sorts of long-legged, short-tailed bird living near sea. ('pləvə).  
**pluck**, i. v. t. & i. Take feathers off (bird), get (flower etc.) broken off; give sharp pull *at*; [Hum.] give decision against (one taking test). *P. up courage*, overcome one's fear. 2. n. Animal's heart, LIVER, and LUNGS; quality of facing danger well, not giving way to fear. **'-y**, a. Having, marked by, quality of pluck. (plæk).  
**plug**, i. n. Something used for stopping up hole; cake of tobacco; part fixed to end of electric wire and making connection with current when put into hole in wall etc. 2. v. t. & i. Get stopped up with p.; [Hum.] be working hard (*p. away at*). (plæg).  
**plum**, n. (Tree having) soft, smooth-skinned stone-fruit; CURRANT, RAISIN, when put in cakes etc.; good, desired, thing, as position with high payment. (plam).  
**'plumage**, n. The feathers of a bird. ('pluːmɪdʒ).  
**plumb**, i. n. Bit of lead fixed on end of cord (*'p.-line*) for testing if wall etc. is straight, measuring how deep water is. 2. a. Upright, not sloping; level. *Out of p.*, sloping. 3. adv. [Am. Hum.] completely, quite. 4. v. t. & i. Get measure of with p.; make straight, upright; get to the root of (question etc.); do plumbing. **'-er** ('plamə), n. Workman who puts in,

## PLY

puts in working-order, pipes of a building. **'-ing**, n. Work, trade, of a plumber; the pipes of a building. **'-less**, a. So deep that it may not be measured. (plam).  
**plum'bago**, n. Black substance used in pencils; blue-flowered plant. (plam-'beigou).  
**plume**, i. n. Feather; ornament of feathers or horsehair for hat or hair. 2. v. t. Put a p. on; (of bird) get (feathers) smooth, in order. *P. oneself on*, give oneself credit for. (pluːm).  
**'plummet**, n. PLUMB (and line); weight on fishing-line. ('plamɪt).  
**plump**, i. a. (Sp. of person, animal) pleasingly fat, round. 2. v. t. & i. Make, become, p. (plamp).  
**plump**, i. v. t. & i. Put, come, *down* suddenly. *P. for*, have no doubt in giving decision for, making selection of. 2. adv. Suddenly; clearly, openly.  
**'plunder**, i. v. t. & i. Take goods by force, violently, from (person, place), sp. in war. 2. n. Plundering; goods taken by p. ('plandə).  
**plunge**, i. v. t. & i. Put or go suddenly, with force, (*into* etc.); (of horse, ship) make sudden violent move forward; take great chance with one's money. 2. n. Act of plunging. **'-r**, n. Sp., part of pump etc. with plunging motion. (plandʒ).  
**'plu'perfect**, [Lang.] i. n. P. tense. 2. a. Only *p. tense*, form of v. used as sign that act or event was complete before some time in past. ('pluːpəːfɪkt).  
**'plural**, n., a. [Lang.] (Form of word) used in talking of more than one; more than one in number. **'-ism**, n. The having of 2 or more positions, sp. in Church, at the same time. **plu'rality**, n. Being plural; great number; the greater number, sp. of VOTES; pluralism. ('pluərəl).  
**plus**, i. prep. Having in addition, with the addition of (for which [Math.] the sign is "+"). 2. a. Only *a plus quantity*, one greater than 0; *p. fours*, loose, wide trousers ending in tight band under knee and hanging over. 3. n. The sign "+". (plas).  
**plush**, n. Sort of silk or cotton cloth with long, soft, brushed-up threads covering face of it. (plʌʃ).  
**plu'tocracy**, n. (Government by) plutocrats as a group; nation ruled by a p. **'plutocrat**, n. One having (power through) much money. (pluː'tɒkrəsi).  
**ply**, n. One LAYER of wood, cloth, one thread in cord etc. **'p.-wood**, n. Strong board made by putting 2 or more thin leaves of wood one on top of another with GRAIN at right angles. (plai).  
**ply**, v. t. & i. Be working with (instrument); (of ship, carriage etc.) go regularly back and forward (*between, from, to* etc.). *P. a trade*, be working at; *p. person*



# PNEUMATIC

with, put number of (questions) to him, keep offering him (food, drink etc.).

**pneu'matic**, a. Of, acting by, wind or air. *P. tyre*, one with air inside it. (nju:'matik).

**pneu'monia**, n. INFLAMMATION of sponge-like breathing-parts in chest. (nju:'mounjə).

**poach**, v.t. Get (egg) cooked by boiling it without its hard outer cover. (poutf).

**poach**, v.t. & i. Take (birds, fish etc.) from another's land without right; go (on another's land) for this purpose.

**pock**, n. Small hollow in skin caused by some diseases, sp. SMALLPOX. (pɒk).

**'pocket**, i. n. Small bag in clothing for money etc.; p.-like division in hand-bag etc.; bag of BILLIARD table; hollow, sp. one in earth full of metal etc. *In (out of) p.*, having made a profit (undergone a loss); *out-of-p. expenses*, the payments made by person to get, make, do, something. 2. a. Of a size to, designed to, go into a p. 3. v.t. Put in one's p.; send (ball) into p.; take (money, profits etc.), sp. without right; keep (feelings) from being seen. **'p-book**, n. Small note-book; small folder in which paper money etc. is kept in pocket. **'p-money**, n. Money for small needs, pleasures etc., sp. PEAS that given to boys IN PODS and girls. ('pokit).

**pod**, i. n. Long seed-vessel opening down one side. 2. v.i. & t. Be producing pp.; take (PEAS etc.) out of pp. (pɒd).

**'podgy**, a. Short and fat. ('pɒdʒi).

**'poem**, n. Bit of writing in verse form, sp. voicing deep feeling, great thoughts.

**'poesy** ('pouizi), [Old] n. Poetry. **'poet**, n. Writer of poems. **'poe'taster** ('pou:'tastə), n. Writer of poor verses.

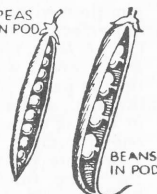
**po'etic(al)**, a. Of poets or poetry; having the quality of good poetry; in verse form. **po'etics**, n. (Book etc. on) theory of poetry. **'poetry**, n. Poetic art; poems; (quality causing) poetic feeling. ('pouim).

**'pogrom**, n. Mass destruction of some group of persons and their property. ('pɒgrəm).

**'poignant**, a. Sad, causing sharp pain, deeply moving; sharp in taste or smell. ('pɔɪnjənt).

**poin'settia**, n. Plant with bright red leaves round small flower. (pɔɪn'setjə).

**point**, i. n. Sharp end as of pin; small mark (as) made by pencil p. etc. touching paper; place, position, in space or time looked on as a p.; (mark of) degree on scale; [Math.] that which has



# POKE

position but no size; mark separating units from 10ths in DECIMAL number; pointed bit of land going out into sea; pointed part on stem, skin etc.; marked quality of something; detail, unit, division, step, sp. of theory etc.; chief idea, purpose, of thing said, done; unit measuring how well player has done in sport, etc. *Pp.*, sp., pointed rails which may be moved for changing engine from one line to another; *be on the p. of*, be going to do straight away; *carry one's p.*, get agreement for one's purpose, design; *make a p. of (something, doing etc.)*, put forward as important, take special care to (do); *p. of view*, position from which thing, way in which question, is looked at; *pp. of the compass*, 32 pp. of direction on circle of COMPASS; *to the p.*, having to do with a given question; *when it came to the p.*, when the time came for acting, decision. 2. v.t. & i. Give p. to; have p. turned (in certain direction); get (finger, stick etc.) pointing (*up, down, to etc.*), sp. to get attention for something; (of dog) take up position with body stiff and head pointing in direction of bird etc.; put MORTAR in joins of (brick-work, stonework). *P. at*, p. to; *p. out*, get attention for (thing) (as) by pointing; *p. to*, sp., be sign of. **'p-blank**, a., adv. Pointing, fired etc., straight at; (of statement) put strongly, with no room for doubt. **'p-duty**, n. Work of policeman placed at certain point for direction of automobiles etc. **'-ed**, a. Sp., (of thing said, behaviour) having clear purpose of wounding, touching delicate question, etc. **'-er**, n. Sp., hand of clock; rod for pointing at blackboard etc.; sort of dog trained for pointing. **'-less**, a. Sp., (of story, act etc.) with little sense, purpose. (point).

**poise**, i. v.t. & i. Keep, be balanced, supported in some place, position, way; be waiting unmoving in the air. 2. n. Condition of balance; way head etc. is poised; balance of mind, quiet behaviour of one never at a loss. (poiz).

**'poison**, i. n. Substance causing death or damage when taken into living body; ideas etc. causing damage. 2. v.t. Give p. to, sp., causing death; put p. in, on; have effect (as) of p. on. ('poizn).

**poke**, i. v.t. & i. Give pushes to, get moved (*in, up, down etc.*), with point of finger, stick etc.; give pushes (*at*); make (hole *in, through*) by poking; be pushing (finger, head etc. *into, through etc.*). *P. fun at*, make sport of; *p. the fire*, get coals broken up, lifted, with poker. 2. n. Push with finger etc.; wide edge of woman's head-dress curving round and shading face. *P. bonnet*, one with p. **'-r**, n. Sp., metal rod for poking fire. (pouk).

# POKE

**poke**, n. [Old] Bag. *Pig in a p.*, something which one gives money for before seeing.

**'poker**, n. Form of Am. card-play for 2 or more players; see POKE. ('poukə).

**'poky**, a. (Of room etc.) small, narrow. ('pouki).

**pole**, n. Point farthest N. or S. on earth; point N. or S. in sky about which stars seem to be turning; one or other of the 2 opposite points on MAGNET, where its force is acting; one or other of 2 end-points of electric CELL etc. *Negative p.*, the one made of zinc in CELL etc.; *p. star*, star near N. p. of sky, used as guide by sailors; *positive p.*, opp. negative p. **'polar**, a. Of, near, N. or S. pole; having polarity. *P. bear*, sort living near N. pole. **po'larly**, n. The having of electric poles; tendency of straight MAGNET to be pointing N. and S.; the having of 2 equal and opposite tendencies, forces etc. **'polarize**, v.t. Give polarity to. (poul).

**pole**, n. Long thin rod of wood etc., sp. as support for telegraph wires, flags etc.; unit of measure of distance, 5½ yards.

**Pole**, n. Person of Poland.

**'pole-axe**, i. n. [Hist.] AXE for use in war; AXE for putting animals to death. 2. v.t. Put to death with p. ('poulaks).

**'polecat**, n. Small dark-brown animal giving off bad smell. ('poulkat).

**po'lemic**, a., n. (Of) argument, war of words (freq. *pp.*). (pə'lemik).

**po'lice**, i. n. Branch of government, force of men, responsible for keeping public order; (as pl.) policemen. 2. v.t. Keep order in (place) with or as p. **'p-court**, n. Lowest law court. **'-man**, n. Man in police force. **'p-station**, n. Office of branch of police force. (pə'li:s).

**'policy**, n. General line of acting, programme, sp. of government; wise way of acting. ('polisi).

**'policy**, n. Statement in writing of insurance agreement.

**'polish**, i. v.t. & i. Make, become, smooth and bright by rubbing; make smoother, more delicate, in behaviour, tastes etc. *P. off work etc.*, get it done quickly. 2. n. Effect (like that) got by polishing; substance used for polishing. ('polif).

**'Polish**, n., a. (Language) of Poland. *The P.*, P. persons. ('poulif).

**po'lite**, a. Of polished behaviour, acting with thought for others; of good education, birth. (pə'lait).

**'politic**, a. (Of person) acting, judging, wisely; (of act) wise, well-judged **'-s**, n. pl. Art, science, of government; political questions, opinions. **po'litical**, a. To do with government, public questions. *P. economy*, see ECONOMY. **poli'tician** (poli'tiʃn), n. One taking part in, interested

# PONTIFF

in, politics. **'polity**, n. Form or process of government; STATE. ('politik).

**'polka**, n. Sort of quick dance. ('pɒlkə).

**poll**, i. n. [Old, Hum.] Head; giving of votes for selection of political representative; polling-place; (addition of) number of votes recorded. 2. v.t. & i. Get top of (tree), horns of (animal), cut off; give one's vote at p.; get (certain number of votes). **'-ard** ('pɒləd), i. v.t. Get (tree) polled so that thick round head of young branches is produced. 2. n. Pollarded tree. **'-ing-booth**, n. Polling-place. **'p-tax**, n. Tax put on every person equally. (poul).

**'pollen**, n. Powder produced by male part of flower for making female part fertile.

**'pollinate**, v.t. Make fertile with pollen. ('polin).

**pol'lute**, v.t. Make dirty, unclean. (pə'lu:t).

**'polo**, n. Sport played on horseback with sticks and ball. ('poulou).

**pol'troon**, [Let.] n. COWARD. (pɒ'tru:n).

**'poly-** (Having) a number of. **po'lygamy** (pə'ligəmi), n. System of being married to more than one person at same time.

**'-glot** (-glɒt), i. a. With a knowledge of, in, a number of languages. 2. n. P. person or book. **'-gon** (-gɒn), n. Plane form having 5 or more straight sides. **'-syllable**, n. Word of more than 2 SYLLABLES.

**'-technic** (-'teknik), n. School teaching number of different trades, arts. **'-theism**, n. Belief in more than one god. ('poli-).

**'polyp**, n. Sorts of water-animal of low organization. ('polip).

**po'made**, n. Thick oil for hair. (pə'ma:d).

**po'mander**, [Hist.] n. Ball of sweet-smelling substances taken about with person in openwork metal cover etc., to keep away disease. (pə'mandə).

**'pomegranate**, n. (Tree having) thick-skinned fruit with soft, red inside full of seeds, and acid taste. ('pɒmɡrənɪt).

**'pommel**, i. n. Round head of hand-part of sword; front point of SADDLE. 2. v.t. PUMMEL. ('pʌml).

**pomp**, n. Use of colour, ornament, forms, in public event etc. to give effect of something important. **'-ous**, a. Self-important, stiff. **'-osity**, n. (pomp).

**pond**, n. Small stretch of water, sp. made as drinking-place for animals. (pɒnd).

**'-ader**, v.t. & i. Give much thought to; be deep in thought. **'-able**, a. Having enough weight to be measured; material. **'-ous**, a. Not readily moving, moved, because of its weight; (of talk etc.) slow, uninteresting. ('pɒndə).

**'poniard**, n. DAGGER. ('pɒnjəd).

**'pontiff**, n. The POPE; [Old] BISHOP; chief PRIEST. **pon'tifical**, a. **pon'tificate**, n. Position of, time of being, a pontiff. ('pɒntif).

# PONTOON

**pon'toon**, n. One of a line of flat boats or hollow metal structures supporting bridge on top of water; boat with flat base; sort of card-play. (pɒn'tu:n).  
**'pony**, n. Horse of small sort. ('pouni).  
**'poodle**, n. Sorts of house-dog with long thick hair, freq. cut very short on parts of body, sp. in France. ('pu:dl).  
**pooh**, int. Used as sign of poor opinion of something. (pu:).  
**pool**, n. Small stretch of water, sp. naturally formed; deep, quiet stretch of river; water in road, on floor etc. (pu:l).  
**pool**, i. n. (In card-play) STAKES of all players put together; common store of profits etc.; business ring; form of play on BILLIARD-table. 2. v.t. Put (profits etc.) into p.  
**poop**, n. Back part of ship; high DECK nearest p. (pu:p).  
**poor**, a. Having little money, property; small in amount, less than was hoped for; of little value, low quality; (of person) unhappy, such as to make one sad. *P. in*, having little of. **'p.-box**, n. One, sp. in church, for money to be given to poor persons. **'p.-house**, n. Workhouse. **'-ly**, i. a. Ill. 2. adv. Badly. **'-ness**, n. Being of poor quality. (puə).  
**pop**, i. n. Quick sharp sound (as) of cork being pulled from bottle. 2. v.i. & t. Make p.; [Com.] put (thing), come, go, (*in, out* etc.), quickly, suddenly; [Hum.] put in PAWN. *P. off*, [Hum.] come to death. 3. adv. With a p. **'p.-corn**, n. Sort of MAIZE which when heated comes bursting open. **'-gun**, n. Gun, used as plaything, from which balls of paper etc. are fired by force of air. (pop).  
**Pope**, n. Head of R.-C. Church. **'popery** ('poupəri), n. Beliefs, forms etc. of R.-C. Church (word used by those against church forms etc.). (poup).  
**'popinjay**, n. Foolish FOP. ('popindzei).  
**'poplar**, n. Sorts of tall, straight tree. ('pɒlə).  
**'poplin**, n. Cloth of silk and wool with cord-like lines. ('pɒpli:n).  
**poppy**, n. Sorts of plant with flowers of different colours, sp. red, from some of which OPIUM is made. ('popi).  
**'populace**, n. The general public, the masses. ('popjulis).  
**'popular**, a. Of, designed for, in harmony with, tastes of general public, the masses; having wide, general, approval. *At p. prices*, at low prices. **popu'larity**, n. Condition of



POPPY

# PORTIÈRE

having general approval. **'-ize**, v.t. Make popular; put in popular form. ('pɒpjula).  
**'populate**, v.t. PEOPLE. **popu'lation**, n. (Number of) persons living in a place.  
**'populous**, a. Thickly populated. ('pɒpjuleit).  
**'porcelain**, n., a. (Vessels of) a delicate CHINA coated with glass-like material and letting light through. ('pɔ:slin).  
**porch**, n. Roofed doorway. (pɔ:tʃ).  
**'porcine**, a. Of, like, pigs. ('pɔ:sain).  
**'porcupine**, n. Rat-like animal covered with QUILLS. ('pɔ:kjupain).  
**pore**, n. Small opening in skin, leaf etc., letting liquid through. **'porous**, a. Letting liquid through. (pɔ:).  
**pore**, v.i. Only *p. over*, (*up*)on, have eyes, mind, fixed on (book, question etc.).  
**pork**, n. Pig's meat, sp. unsalted. **'-er**, n. Young pig made fat for food. (pɔ:k).  
**por'no'graphy**, n. Dirty-minded writing(s) etc. about sex. **porno'graphic**, a. (Of picture, writing) dirty-minded. (pɔ:nɒgrəfi).  
**'porphyry**, n. Sort of hard red stone with CRYSTALS bedded in it. ('pɔ:fəri).  
**'porpoise**, n. Sea MAMMAL about 5 feet long, going about in groups. ('pɔ:pəs).  
**'porridge**, n. Soft food made by boiling OATMEAL or other meal in water or milk.  
**'porringer** ('pɔ:ɪndʒə), n. Basin for porridge. ('pɔ:ɪdʒ).  
**port**, n. (Town having) harbour. (pɔ:t).  
**port**, n. Strong, sweet, red wine.  
**port**, n. Left side of ship looking forward.  
**port**, n. Opening in side of ship where goods are put in etc. **'-hole**, n. Small round window in ship's side.  
**'portable**, a. Which may be taken about, not fixed or of great weight. ('pɔ:təbl).  
**'portage**, n. (Price of) transport of goods; place where goods have to be transported over land between 2 stretches of water; such transport. ('pɔ:tɪdʒ).  
**'portal**, [Let.] n. Doorway, sp. of great building. ('pɔ:tl).  
**port'cullis**, [Hist.] n. Framework of thick iron rods going across one another, which may be let down in doorway to keep out attackers. (pɔ:t'kulis).  
**por'tend**, v.t. Be a sign of (future event).  
**'portent** ('pɔ:tent), n. Thing, sp. of strange, uncommon sort, which portends something. **por'tentous**, a. Sp., surprising, uncommon, very great. (pɔ:t'end).  
**'porter**, n. Doorkeeper; man taking boxes, bags etc., to and from trains at station; dark brown, bitter beer. ('pɔ:tə).  
**port'folio**, n. Bag, folder, for keeping loose papers in; position as head of some branch of government. (pɔ:t'fouliu).  
**'portico**, n. Roof supported by COLUMNS, gen. as doorway of building. ('pɔ:tikou).  
**'portière**, [F.] n. Curtain hanging over door(way). ('pɔ:tiə).  
**portion**, i. n. Part given in making distribution, sp. property given to woman when she gets married; certain amount, some, (*of*). 2. v.t. Make division of into pp. ('pɔ:ʃn).  
**'portly**, a. (Of person) of great size, fat, important-looking. ('pɔ:tlɪ).  
**port'manteau**, n. Leather bag for clothing etc., opening in middle. *P. word*, one made by putting together sense and (part of) sound of 2 others. (pɔ:t'mantəu).  
**'portrait**, n. Painted etc. or camera picture of person or animal. **por'tray** (pɔ:'trei), v.t. Make a picture of; give a picture of in words. ('pɔ:trɪt).  
**Portu'guese**, n., a. (Person(s), language) of Portugal. (pɔ:tju:'gi:z).  
**pose**, i. v.t. & i. Put forward (question etc.) for decision; put (person to be painted etc.) in desired position; take up such position; be acting for effect, not be natural; put oneself forward as. 2. n. Position of body; unnatural behaviour, airs, put on for effect. **'-r**, n. Sp., question hard to give answer to. **po'seur** (pou'zə:), [F.] n. Person who poses for effect. (pouz).  
**po'sition**, n. Way in which the body is placed; place where anything is, sp. in relation to other things; thing's right place; place in society etc.; a person's work, what he is, in a business etc.; views, way of looking at question; condition of things in relation to some question. *In a p. to*, able to. (pə'ziʃn).  
**'positive**, a. Certain, not open to doubt; certain about something, sp., one's opinions; clearly marked, present; (of suggestion etc.) CONSTRUCTIVE; [Math.] greater than 0; [Lang.] (of a.) in simple form, not in form used for comparison; [Sc.] (of electric force) of sort produced by rubbing glass with silk, opp. sort produced by rubbing RESIN; see POLE.  
**'positivism**, n. System of thought based only on facts open to observation. ('pɔ:zɪvɪ).  
**'posse**, n. Strong force of police, or other persons having authority, going out to take wrongdoer(s). ('posi).  
**pos'sess**, v.t. Be owner of; have (quality etc.); (of idea, desire, bad power etc.) have control of (person, mind). *Be possessed*, sp., be off one's head; *possessed of*, having; *p. oneself of*, get, become owner of. **'-ion**, n. Sp., thing possessed as property. *In p. of*, possessing; *in the p. of*, possessed by. **'-ive**, a. Of possession; with strong desire to get or keep possessions; [Lang.] (of form) used as sign of possession (*Jane's*, *his* etc.). *The p.*, the p. form. (pə'zes).  
**posset**, n. Drink of warm milk with wine etc. in it. ('pɒsɪt).

# PORTION

**portion**, i. n. Part given in making distribution, sp. property given to woman when she gets married; certain amount, some, (*of*). 2. v.t. Make division of into pp. ('pɔ:ʃn).  
**'portly**, a. (Of person) of great size, fat, important-looking. ('pɔ:tlɪ).  
**port'manteau**, n. Leather bag for clothing etc., opening in middle. *P. word*, one made by putting together sense and (part of) sound of 2 others. (pɔ:t'mantəu).  
**'portrait**, n. Painted etc. or camera picture of person or animal. **por'tray** (pɔ:'trei), v.t. Make a picture of; give a picture of in words. ('pɔ:trɪt).  
**Portu'guese**, n., a. (Person(s), language) of Portugal. (pɔ:tju:'gi:z).  
**pose**, i. v.t. & i. Put forward (question etc.) for decision; put (person to be painted etc.) in desired position; take up such position; be acting for effect, not be natural; put oneself forward as. 2. n. Position of body; unnatural behaviour, airs, put on for effect. **'-r**, n. Sp., question hard to give answer to. **po'seur** (pou'zə:), [F.] n. Person who poses for effect. (pouz).  
**po'sition**, n. Way in which the body is placed; place where anything is, sp. in relation to other things; thing's right place; place in society etc.; a person's work, what he is, in a business etc.; views, way of looking at question; condition of things in relation to some question. *In a p. to*, able to. (pə'ziʃn).  
**'positive**, a. Certain, not open to doubt; certain about something, sp., one's opinions; clearly marked, present; (of suggestion etc.) CONSTRUCTIVE; [Math.] greater than 0; [Lang.] (of a.) in simple form, not in form used for comparison; [Sc.] (of electric force) of sort produced by rubbing glass with silk, opp. sort produced by rubbing RESIN; see POLE.  
**'positivism**, n. System of thought based only on facts open to observation. ('pɔ:zɪvɪ).  
**'posse**, n. Strong force of police, or other persons having authority, going out to take wrongdoer(s). ('posi).  
**pos'sess**, v.t. Be owner of; have (quality etc.); (of idea, desire, bad power etc.) have control of (person, mind). *Be possessed*, sp., be off one's head; *possessed of*, having; *p. oneself of*, get, become owner of. **'-ion**, n. Sp., thing possessed as property. *In p. of*, possessing; *in the p. of*, possessed by. **'-ive**, a. Of possession; with strong desire to get or keep possessions; [Lang.] (of form) used as sign of possession (*Jane's*, *his* etc.). *The p.*, the p. form. (pə'zes).  
**posset**, n. Drink of warm milk with wine etc. in it. ('pɒsɪt).

# POSTERIOR

**'possible**, a. Which is not kept from taking place by natural laws; which a person has the power to do; which one is not certain will not take place or is not true; which will do for some purpose. **pos'sibility**, n. **'possibly**, adv. In agreement with what is possible; not certainly so and not certainly not so. ('pɒsəbl).  
**post**, i. n. Wood or metal upright fixed in earth etc., gen. as support for something. 2. v.t. Put (list, statement etc.) *up* on view on board etc. **'-er**, n. Advertisement for posting up. (poust).  
**post**, i. n. Public transport of letters, parcels; (the letters etc. in) one distribution or taking up of letters; p.-box or p.-office; letters etc. coming to house at one time. 2. v.t. & i. Put (letters etc.) in p.-box etc., to be taken by p.; [Hist.] make journey with p.-horses; make quick journey; put (detail) in LEDGER etc., p. details in (LEDGER). *Keep person posted*, keep him in touch with the news. **'-age**, n. Payment for transport of letter etc. **'-al**, a. Of the post. *P. order*, sort of Post-Office cheque for small amount. **'p.-boy**, n. POSTILION. **'p.-box**, n. Public box for posting letters in. **'p.-card**, n. Card taken by post at lower rate than letter. **'p.-chaise** ('poust-feiz), [Hist.] n. Public carriage making journey in stages, using post-horses. **p.-free**, a. Without payment for postage. **p.-haste**, adv. As quickly as possible. **'p.-horse**, [Hist.] n. One of those kept at different points on road for taking letters or persons from stage to stage. **'-man**, n. Man who goes round to get or take the post. **'-mark**, n. Special mark stamped on letters at post-office. **'-master**, **'-mistress**, nn. Man, woman, at head of a post-office. **'p.-office**, n. Government office responsible for post; any building where postal business is done.  
**post**, i. n. Place where military man is placed on watch; trading-station; position in a business etc. *Last p.*, [Mil.] notes sounded on BUGLE at end of day or in respect for dead.  
**post**-, After, later than. **p.-date**, v.t. Put day later than day of writing on (letter etc.). **'-graduate**, a. (Of learning) done after taking of DEGREE. **p.-mortem** ('mɔ:tm), n., a. (Cutting open of body to see cause of disease etc.) after death. **p.-natal**, a. After birth. **'prandial** ('prændjəl), a. (Of talk etc.) after a meal. **'-script**, n. Addition at end of letter. **'poste'-restante**, [F.] n. Part of post-office to which letters may be sent to be kept for persons till they come. ('poust-restant).  
**pos'terior**, i. a. At the back; after in time, order. 2. n. BUTTOCKS. (pɒs'tiəriə).

# POSTERITY

**pos'terity**, n. Those coming after person in family line; the persons living in later, future, times. (pos'teriti).  
**'postern**, [Old] n. Back or side way into building. ('poustə:n).  
**'posthumous**, a. Taking place after death; given birth to after father's death; first printed after writer's death. ('postjumas).  
**pos'til(l)ion**, n. Man seated on one of 2 or more horses pulling carriage and controlling them. (pos'tiljən).  
**'post meridiem**, [L.] Between 12 in the day and 12 at night. ('poust mi'ridjəm).  
**post pone**, v.t. Put off till later. (pous-'poun).  
**'postulate**, i. v.t. Put forward, take, as fact to be reasoned from. 2. ('postjult), n. Thing postulated. ('postjuleit).  
**'posture**, i. n. Position of body. 2. v.i. Get into pp. for effect, put on airs. ('postfə).  
**'posy**, n. Cut flowers massed together. ('pouzi).  
**pot**, i. n. Round vessel of metal, EARTHENWARE etc., used for cooking, keeping things in, drinking from; [Com.] vessel of silver etc. as reward in competition. *Go to p.*, [Hum.] get into very bad condition, be of no more use; *keep the p. boiling*, sp., make enough money for a living; *p. luck*, whatever there may be ready for a meal; *pp. of money*, [Com.] much money; *p. shot*, firing of gun from short distance at thing which is not moving. 2. v.t. Put (meat etc.) in p. mixed with other substances, for keeping; get (flowers) planted in p.; [Com.] put to death by p. shot.  
**p.-belly**, n. Round, fat stomach. **'p.-boiler**, n. Picture, book etc., done only to get money. **'p.-boy**, n. Servant at bar.  
**'p.-hole**, n. [Sc.] Deep, round hole made by water n stone; deep hole in road etc.  
**'p.-hook**, n. Sp., curved line made in learning writing. **'p.-house**, n. Place for beer-drinking. **'p.-hunter**, n. One taking part in competitions to get pots. **'-sherd** ('potfə:d), n. Bit of broken pottery.  
**'-ter**, n. Maker of pottery. **'-tery**, n. Potter's work; EARTHENWARE. (pɒt).  
**'potash**, n. Substance with POTASSIUM in it, got from powder formed by burning wood etc., used in soap-making. ('potaf).  
**po'tassium**, n. Soft, bright, white metal. (pə'tasiəm).  
**po'table**, n. Drinking, a drink. **'potable** ('poutabl), a. Which may be taken as drink. (pou'teifn).  
**po'tato** (potatoes), n. Plant having thick parts on roots much used as food; one such part. (pə'teitou(z)).  
**potent**, a. Strong, having force, effect. **'-ate**, n. Ruler. ('poutant).  
**po'tential**, a. Which may or might be, but is not in fact, acting or in existence.

# POWER

**potenti'ality** (pə'tensɪ'æliti), n. Sp., power, quality, which is potential, only needing development. (pə'tenʃəl).  
**'pother**, n. Trouble, noise. ('pəðə).  
**'potion**, n. Drink taken for medical purposes or as poison. ('poufn).  
**'pot-pourri**, n. Flowers made dry and mixed with other sweet-smelling things. ('pou'pu:ri).  
**'pottage**, [Old] n. Thick soup. ('potidʒ).  
**'potter**, v.i. Be working not very seriously (at something), go about etc. doing unimportant little things. **'potty**, [Com.] a. Unimportant; off one's head. ('pɒtə).  
**pouch**, i. n. Small bag, pocket; p.-like part in some animals such as KANGAROO; loose fold of skin etc. 2. v.t. & i. Put into p.; make, be, hanging like p. (pauf).  
**'poultice**, i. n. Soft mass of bread, meal etc., heated and put on body to take away pain etc. 2. v.t. Put p. on. ('poultis).  
**'poultry**, n. Fowls and other farm birds.  
**'poulterer**, n. Poultry trader. ('poultri).  
**pounce**, v.i., n. Come suddenly down, make sudden attack. (on). (pauns).  
**pound**, v.t. & i. Get crushed to bits, powder; give blow after blow etc. to (freq. at, on). (paund).  
**pound**, n. Shut-in space where animals which have got away from their owners are kept till someone comes for them.  
**pound**, n. Unit of weight, 12 ounces TROY, 16 ounces AVOIRDUPOIS; unit of Eng. money, 20 shillings.  
**pour**, v.i. & t. (Sp., of liquid) come, send, down like a waterfall in unbroken current; (of rain) come down hard. (pɔ:).  
**pout**, v.t. & i., n. Be pushing out (lips), sp. as sign of not being pleased. **'-er**, n. Sp., sort of PIGEON with power of blowing out its neck at front (gen. p.-pigeon). (paut).  
**'poverty**, n. Being poor. **'p.-stricken**, a. Being, looking, very poor. ('pɒvəti).  
**'powder**, i. n. Substance in very small grains, sp., as used on skin or for medical purposes; gunpowder. *Baking p.*, substance used in cooking for making cakes etc. sponge-like. 2. v.t. & i. Make into p.; put p. on; make use of face p. **'p.-flask**, n. Small vessel for gunpowder. **'p.-magazine**, n. Place for storing gunpowder. **'p.-puff**, n. Bit of soft material for putting powder on skin. ('paudə).  
**'power**, n. Quality of being strong enough, able, to do something, sp., physical force; work-force produced by machines; p. as ruler, control, authority; person etc. having weight, authority; nation having weight internationally (P.). *The nth p. of a number*, [Math.] the number got by the MULTIPLICATION of a number by itself n - 1 times. **'p.-house**, **'p.-station**, nn. Place for producing or distribution of electric p. **'-less**, a. Sp., p. to, completely unable to. ('paʊə).

# POW-WOW

**'pow-wow**, n. Meeting of N. Am. Indians, for discussion; [Hum.] talk, discussion. ('pauwau).  
**'practice**, n. Acting, as opp. theory; common, normal, way of acting, doing something; frequent doing of something for purpose of becoming expert; (amount, sort of) business done by a medical man or law expert; way of working out question in arithmetic which has to do with amounts given in more than one sort of unit (as in pounds, shillings, and pennies). (*Out of*) in p., (no longer) expert through p.; *sharp p.*, not quite straightforward acting, way of doing business. **'practicable** ('praktikəbl), a. Possible, which may be done or used.  
**'practical**, a. To do with, good at, of use in, practice as opp. theory. **'practically**, adv. Sp., almost, in effect if not in name. **'practise**, v.t. & i. Do, make use of (quality, way of doing, etc.), regularly; (make) do again and again, to become expert in; (of medical man, law expert) do work as such. **'practised**, a. Having had much practice, expert. **practitioner** (prak'tɪʃnə), n. One practising law, medical work, art etc. ('praktis).  
**prag'matic**, a. PRACTICAL in outlook, taking note of, judging value by, effects, uses. **'pragmatism** ('pragmatizm), n. Sp., theory which gives an account of values in relation only to effects, uses. (praɪ'matik).  
**'prairie**, n. Great stretch of grass-land without trees in W. America. ('preəri).  
**praise**, i. n. Words of warm approval. 2. v.t. Give voice to p. of. **'-worthy**, a. Rightly to be praised. (preiz).  
**pram**, n. Short form of the word PERAMBULATOR. (pram).  
**prance**, v.i., n. (Of horse) give jump going up on back legs; be jumping or dancing about with pleasure etc. (pra:ns).  
**prank**, n. Act, trick, sp. giving trouble to others, done for amusement. (praŋk).  
**prank**, v.t. Get ornamented (with something) (freq. p. out).  
**prate**, v.i. & t. Be talking, say, foolishly, over-much. (preit).  
**'prattle**, i. n. Simple, foolish, talk, as of young boy or girl. 2. v.i. & t. Be talking p.; say in prattling way. ('praɪt).  
**prawn**, i. n. Sea-animal like great SHRIMP, used for food. 2. v.i. Go fishing for pp. (prɔ:n).  
**pray** v.i. & t. Make request to God; make strong request to (God, person); p. to God or person (for, that, to); please (p. go etc.). **'-er** (preə), n. Praying to God; request to God; strong request. (prei).  
**pre-**, With vv., giving sense of "do before the event," (-con'cert (v.t.), -determine, -pay, p.-arrange); with aa. and nn., giving

# PRECONCEIVE

sense of "before the time of" (p.-Christian (a.), p.-war). (pri:-).  
**preach**, v.t. & i. Give (talk about religion) in church; be talking as if preaching; put forward (certain beliefs, behaviour etc.) as right. (pri:tʃ).  
**pre'amble**, n. Opening part of statement, talk. (pri:'æmbl).  
**pre'carious**, a. Dependent on chance, uncertain, unsafe. (pri'keəriəs).  
**pre'caution**, n. Thing done before event to keep off danger or make desired outcome certain. (pri'ko:ʃn).  
**pre'cede**, v.t. & i. Come or go before, in place, order, or time. **'precedence** ('presidəns), n. (Right to) earlier, more respected, place. *Take p. of*, (have right to) precede or get attention before.  
**'precedent** ('president), n. Earlier event, decision, taken as example, rule, for later ones. (pri'sid).  
**'precept**, n. Guiding rule for behaviour.  
**pre'ceptor**, n. Teacher. (pri:sept).  
**pre'cession**, n. Only p. of the equinoxes, change by which these take place earlier every year. (pri:'seɪn).  
**'precinct**, n. Land, space, inside walls round church, school etc. *Pp.*, the places near. (pri:sɪŋt).  
**'precious**, i. a. Of great value; dear, highly valued; (of art, writing etc.) over-delicate, forced, not natural. *P. stone, jewel; the p. metals*, gold, silver, PLATINUM. 2. [Com.] adv. Very. ('preʃəs).  
**'precipice**, n. Upright or sharply sloping face of mountain etc. ('presɪpɪs).  
**pre'cipitate**, i. a. Violent, quick; (done, acting) without waiting long enough, without thought. 2. (pri'sɪpɪteɪt), v.t. Send (sp., oneself) falling violently down; make go precipitately (against army etc.); make come about more quickly; [Sc.] get (solid substance in liquid) separate from liquid, (of liquid) put down (solid substance). *P. oneself (up)on*, go running violently to (person etc.). 3. n. Substance precipitated from liquid. **precipi'tation**, n. Sp., being precipitate. **pre'cipitous**, a. (Of slope) very sharp. (pri'sɪpɪtɪt).  
**'precis**, [F.] n. Outline of chief points in book etc. ('preisi).  
**pre'cise**, a. Taking care not to make errors, sp. in talk; clearly limited, measured, fixed, worded without any error. **'-ly**, adv. Sp., (in answer to question etc.) that is so, as you say.  
**pre'cision** (pri'sɪʃn), n. Sp., (of machine etc.) working without error. (pri'sais).  
**pre'clude**, v.t. Make not possible, of no use; keep (from doing). (pri'klu:d).  
**pre'cocious**, a. Coming to development earlier than is normal; of a p. person.  
**pre'cocity** (pri'kɒsɪti), n. (pri'kouʃəs).  
**'precon'ceive**, v.t. Get (an idea about



# PRECURSOR

something) before experiencing it. **'pre-con'ception**, n. Sp., preconceived idea. ('pri:kən'si:v).  
**'pre'cursor**, n. Person, thing, coming before as sign of another, making the way ready. ('pri:kə:sə).  
**'predatory**, a. Given to taking the property of others; (of animal) living on others; of a p. person, animal. ('pred-ətəri).  
**'prede'cease**, v.t. Come to one's death before (another). ('pri:di'si:s).  
**'predecessor**, n. Person who had some position etc. before (in relation to one who has it at present). ('pri:disəsə).  
**pre'destinate, pre'destine**, vv.t. (Of God etc.) get (person) marked out before the time (for some punishment, reward, to do etc.), get (event) fixed before it takes place. **predesti'nation**, n. Sp., theory of God's p. of certain persons from the start to a happy existence after death and others to punishment. ('pri:destineit, pri'destin).  
**pre'dicament**, n. Position which is full of danger or hard to see a way out of. ('pri:dikəmənt).  
**'predicate**, i. v.t. Say that (quality, fact) is the property, true, (of some person, thing). 2. ('predikit), n. Quality etc. predicated; [Lang.] part of statement saying something about **SUBJECT**. **pre'dicative**, a. Sp., [Lang.] forming (part of) predicate. ('predikeit).  
**pre'dict**, v.t. & i. Say *that* (something) will take place in the future. ('pri:dikt).  
**predi'lection**, n. Taste (for). ('pri:di-'lekfn).  
**'predis'pose**, v.t. Give a tendency (to, to do) before the event. ('pri:dis'pouz).  
**pre'dominate**, v.i. Have the chief power, effect, be the greatest in amount. **pre-'dominant**, a. ('pri'dəmineit).  
**pre-'eminent**, a. The best, most noted, of all. ('pri:'eminənt).  
**pre-'emption**, n. (Right of) getting a thing for payment before it is offered to others. ('pri:'empfn).  
**preen**, v.t. (Of bird) put (its feathers) in order (freq. *p. itself*). ('pri:n).  
**'preface**, i. n. Observations about a book printed at the front of it; opening part of talk. 2. v.t. Be starting (talk etc. *with*). **'prefatory**, a. ('prefis).  
**'prefect**, n. One in certain positions of authority in early Rome; head of government of a prefecture; schoolboy made responsible for keeping order. **'-ure**, n. Position or office of, time of being, a prefect; any of the divisions of France for government purposes. ('pri:fekt).  
**pre'fer**, v.t. Give more approval to, be more pleased by, be looking on as better; give (person) higher position;

# PREMISE

put forward (a request, protest). **'preferable** ('prefrəbl), a. Rightly to be preferred. **'preferably**, adv. As being preferred. **'preference**, n. Sp., thing preferred; right to have something, sp. payment, before others; putting lower tax than the general one on goods coming from certain country. **P. stock, shares**, those on which payment of interest has to be made before it is made on others. **prefe'rential** (prefə'renʃl), a. Of, giving, preference (sp. of taxes). **'-ment**, n. Giving or getting of higher position, sp. in Church. ('pri:fə:).  
**'prefix**, n. Word, or part of word, joined to front of another to make change in sense; word used before person's name (Mr., Dr., Mrs. etc.). **pre'fix**, v.t. Put on (to) as p.; make addition of (note to book etc.) as start. ('pri:fiks).  
**'pregnant**, a. Having in body young in process of development; (of words, acts) full of ideas; (of step) important for future. ('pregnənt).  
**pre'hensile**, a. (Of tail, foot etc.) with power of gripping. ('pri:hensail).  
**'prehis'toric**, a. Before the days of recorded history. ('pri:his'torik).  
**'prejudice**, i. n. Opinion not based on reason, feeling for or *against* something. *To the p. of*, with (possibly) damaging effects to (person's interests etc.); *without p.*, form of words used to make clear that present rights etc. will not be changed by what is being said, done. 2. v.t. Give p. to; do damage to (interests etc.). **preju'dicial**, a. (Having tendency to be) damaging. ('predʒudis).  
**'prelate**, n. BISHOP, or other churchman of equal or higher authority. ('prelət).  
**pre'liminary**, i. a. Taking place before and making ready for something. 2. n. P. step, act. ('pri:liminari).  
**'prelude**, i. n. Act, event, condition, going before as step (to), starting-point (of); [Mus.] first part of a work. 2. v.t. Be a p. to ('preljud).  
**prema'ture**, a. Done, taking place, before the right or normal time. (premə'tjuə).  
**pre'meditate**, v.t. Be designing (act) before acting. ('pri:mediteit).  
**'premier**, i. a. First in position, order, chief. 2. n. Head of Government (as) in Britain. ('premjə).  
**'premiere**, [F.] n. First night of play, first giving in public theatre of motion picture. ('premjə).  
**'premise**, n. Statement on which some other statement, chain of reasoning, is based (freq. *premiss*). *Pp.*, *Sp.*, [Law] first part of agreement etc. giving purpose, names of persons, etc.; any house or building with its land. **pre'mise** ('pri:maiz), v.t. Make statement (*that*), or of (fact), as p. ('premis).

# PREMIUM

**'premium**, n. Reward, sp. BONUS; regular payment made for insurance; payment given for training in trade, business; amount taken as payment for changing money. *At a p.*, (of stocks etc.) at more than normal value; *put a p. on* (act, behaviour), make it to person's interest to do. ('primiəm).  
**premo'nition**, n. Feeling taken as sign of coming event, sp. bad. ('primə'niʃn).  
**'pre-'natal**, a. Before birth. ('pri:'neitl).  
**pre'occupy**, v.t. Take the attention of (person, mind) so that it is not given to other things. **preoccu'pation**, n. Sp., preoccupying idea etc. ('pri'okjupai).  
**'preor'dain**, v.t. FOREORDAIN. ('pri:ɔ:'dein).  
**prep**, n. Short word for school PREPARATION. *P. school*, PREPARATORY school. (prep).  
**pre'pare**, v.t. & i. Make, get oneself, ready. **prepa'ration**, n. Sp., specially prepared food, medical substance etc.; (time given to) learning, getting work ready, for school. **pre'paratory**, a. Sp., *p. school*, one for small boys or girls who are going on to a higher one. ('pri:peə).  
**pre'ponderate**, v.i. PREDOMINATE. ('pri-'pəndəreit).  
**prepo'sition**, [Lang.] n. Word placed before n. or pron. to make clear its relation, sp. of direction, to another word (*in, to, at* etc.). (prepə'ziʃn).  
**prepos'sess**, v.t. Give (person) feeling about at the start, at first view, sp., of approval for. **'-ing**, a. With attraction, pleasing at first view. **'-ion**, n. Feeling, sp., of approval, about something. ('pri:pə:zes).  
**pre'posterous**, a. Completely against sense or reason. ('pri:'postərəs).  
**'pre'requisite**, n., a. (Thing) needed as a condition of some other thing. ('pri:'rekwizit).  
**pre'rogative**, n. Special right(s), sp., of a ruler. ('pri:'rəgativ).  
**'presage**, i. n. PRESENTIMENT; sign of future event. 2. v.t. Be p. of. ('presidʒ).  
**Presby'terian**, n., a. (Person) of the branch of Christian Church controlled by body of PRIESTS and ELDERS. **'presbyter**, n. ELDER of Presbyterian Church. **'presbytery**, n. Controlling body of Presbyterian Church; E. part of CHANCEL; (in Church of Rome) PRIEST's house. (prezb'i'terian).  
**'prescient**, a. Able to see into, having knowledge of, the future. ('presiant).  
**pres'cribe**, v.t. & i. Make suggestions as an authority for (way of acting); give orders for use of (medical substance etc. for disease, ill person). **pres'crip-tion**, n. Sp., medical substance prescribed; statement in writing of this;

# PRESS

[Law] long, unbroken use as base of right etc. **pres'criptive**, a. Giving orders, directions; [Law] based on prescription. (pris'kraib).  
**'present**, i. a. At the place in question, here, there; now in existence, taking place, acting, under discussion; [Lang.] (of v. form) used in statements about the p. time. 2. n. The p. time; [Lang.] the p. TENSE. **'presence**, n. Being present in a place etc.; person's looks, general air, sp. as causing respect. *P. of mind*, (power of) acting quickly, with sense, in sudden danger etc. **p.-day**, a. Of the present time, current. **'-ly**, adv. Almost straight away. ('preznt).  
**pre'sent**, v.t. Put forward, put on view; give; INTRODUCE (person). *P. arms*, put guns forward in upright position as sign of respect; *p. person with*, give him; *p. oneself*, come before person, public. **'present** ('prezent), n. Thing given. **'-able**, a. Quite pleasing-looking, quite good. **presen'tation**, n. Sp., thing (publicly) presented. ('pri:zent).  
**pre'sentiment**, n. Feeling, not based on knowledge, that something, sp. bad, is about to take place. ('pri:zentiment).  
**pre'serve**, i. v.t. Keep from damage, death, loss, going bad, etc.; take steps to keep (land, animals) from being POACHED. 2. n. Woodland etc. where animals are kept from destruction; what is looked on as person's special field, interest; JAM. **preser'vation**, n. Sp., condition of thing, as well or badly preserved. **pre'servative**, n., a. (Substance) for preserving sp. food. ('pri:zə:v).  
**pre'side**, v.i. Have position of authority (*over, at* meeting etc.). **'president** ('prezidənt), n. One presiding, sp., head of REPUBLIC. **'presidency**, n. ('pri:zaid).  
**press**, i. v.t. & i. Be pushing strongly against; make flat by pressing with weights, smoothing-iron etc.; get (liquid out of, from, fruit etc.) by crushing; (of army etc.) make strong attack on; (of business etc.) be needing attention straight away; make frequent requests (to). *P. for*, keep making requests for; *p. on*, sp., go quickly forward; make frequent offers of (food, money etc.) to; *time presses*, there is very little time. 2. n. A pressing; great mass (of work, persons etc.); machine for pressing; printing-machine or works; cupboard for clothing etc. *P. cutting*, account etc. cut from newspaper; *the p.*, newspapers generally. **'-ed**, a. In trouble through need of (time, money), kept working hard. **'-ing**, a. Sp., important, serious, needing attention straight away; (of request) strongly, frequently, made. **'-man**, n. Newspaper man. **'-ure** ('prefə), n. Pressing; weight, force, acting on some-

## PRESS

- thing. *Put p. on person*, do something for purpose of forcing him to do; *work at high p.*, be working very hard. (pres).
- press**, v.t. Make (person) go into army or become sailor by force; take for public use. **'p-gang**, [Hist.] n. Body of men pressing men into sea force.
- prestidigitator**, n. One expert at prestidigitation. **prestidigitat**ion, n. Doing tricks by quick use of hands. (presti-'didʒiteitə).
- prestige**, n. The power of person's, nation's, good name, as causing respect. (pres'ti:ʒ).
- 'presto**, int. Used in doing tricks etc. at point of sudden change. ('prestou).
- pre'sume**, v.t. & i. Take as true, be looking on as a fact; be so forward in behaviour as to do etc. *P. upon*, make more use of (another's kind feeling etc.) than one has a right to. **pre'sumption** (pri'zampʃn), n. Sp., thing presumed; that which there is good reason to presume, seems most probable; forward behaviour. **pre'sumptive**, a. Which may be presumed if nothing against it comes to light. **pre'sumptuous**, a. Forward, taking overmuch on oneself. (pri'zju:m).
- presup'pose**, v.t. Take as true before having certain knowledge; be a sign of the necessary existence of (some other thing). **presuppos'ition**, n. Thing presupposed as base for argument. (prisə-'pouz).
- pre'tend**, v.t. & i. Make oneself seem (to be, do) falsely or in play; p. to have (quality, condition); falsely say (that), put oneself forward as having a right (to). **pre'tence**, n. (Bit of) pretending, pretension. **-er**, n. Sp., one who pretends to position. **pre'tension**, n. Act of, reason for, pretending to something; quality of being pretentious. **pre'tentious**, a. Self-important, with unnecessarily important air. (pri'tend).
- 'preterite**, [Lang.] 1. n. P. tense. 2. a. Only *p. tense*, simple past form of v. ('pretərit).
- pre'ter'natural**, a. Other than natural or normal, uncommon. (pri:tə'natʃərəl).
- 'pretext**, n. False reason given for act etc. ('pri:tekst).
- 'pretty**, 1. a. (Of woman etc.) good-looking in soft way, without strong lines; pleasing to eye, ear, or mind. 2. [Com.] adv. Quite, somewhat. ('priti).
- pre'vail**, v.i. Get control (over); overcome in fighting (against); be prevalent. *P. upon*, get (person) to do what is desired. **'prevalent** ('prevələnt), a. Generally seen, done, common. (pri'veil).
- pre'varicate**, v.i. Make false or not completely true statement. (pri'varikeit).
- pre'vent**, v.t. Keep (thing) from taking place, (person) from doing. (pri'vent).

## PRIMATE

- 'previous**, 1. a. Coming before in time or order; [Hum.] done, acting, before right time. 2. adv. *P. to*, before. ('pri:vias).
- prey**, 1. n. Animal put to death by another for food. *A p. to fear etc.*, greatly troubled by; *bird, beast, of p.*, one preying on others. 2. v.i. Only *p. (up)on*, take as p.; be living on by taking property, money, of; (of fear, disease etc.) be troubling, attacking. (prei).
- price**, 1. n. Money or other thing which has to be given, thing which has to be undergone, in payment for something. *Set a p. on person's head*, make an offer of reward to anyone making him a prisoner or putting him to death. 2. v.t. Say what p. of (thing) is; get marked with p.; put question as to p. of. **-less**, a. Of such value that it may not be priced; [Hum.] causing great pleasure, amusement. (prais).
- prick**, 1. v.t. & i. Make hole or mark in, give pain to, with sharp point; make (hole, mark) in this way; give, be feeling, sharp pain. *P. up its, one's, ears*, (of animal) make ears upright, (of person) give attention. 2. n. Mark, pain, act, of pricking. **-le**, 1. n. Sharp, pointed growth on plant stem, animal's skin etc. 2. v.i. Give or have pricking feeling. **-ly**, a. Having prickles; prickling. (pri:k).
- pride**, 1. n. Self-respect; over-high opinion of oneself, one's position; feeling of pleasure, approval, about something one is responsible for, has a connection with; thing, person, causing p. to one. *Take a p. in*, p. oneself on. 2. v.t. Only *p. oneself on*, have p., pleasure, about. (praɪd).
- 'pri-dieu**, [F.] n. Small book-table with sloping top and support for knees, for reading or saying PRAYERS at. ('pri:dje:).
- priest**, n. One trained in work of religion, having right to do special acts of religion; one who is between DEACON and BISHOP, sp., in Church of Rome. **-craft**, n. Tricks used by priests to get greater power, sp. politically. **-hood**, n. Sp., priests as a group. (pri:st).
- prig**, n. Narrow-minded person over-pleased with himself as better than others. (prɪg).
- prim**, a. Stiff in behaviour, readily shocked, narrow. (prim).
- 'primacy**, n. Position of being the best; see PRIMATE. ('praiməsi).
- 'prima donna**, n. Woman taking chief part in opera. ('prɪmə'dona).
- 'primal**, a. PRIMEVAL; deep-rooted. ('praiml).
- 'primary**, a. First in time, development, or position, chief. *P. colours*, the 3 which, when mixed in different ways, amounts, give all others. ('praiməri).
- 'primate**, n. ARCHBISHOP; one of the

## PRIME

- highest order of MAMMALS, covering men and monkeys. **'primacy**, n. Position of Church primate; being PRIMARY. ('praimit).
- prime**, 1. a. Chief, most important; of highest quality. *P. minister*, PREMIER; *p. number*, one which no other complete number but 1 will go into a certain number of times with nothing over. 2. n. The first or best stage of anything. 3. v.t. & i. Get (gun of old sort) ready by putting gunpowder in position; give (person) necessary knowledge, facts, for answering questions etc.; get (pump etc.) working by putting liquid in; get (wood) ready to be painted by coating with oil etc. (praim).
- 'primer**, n. Simple school-book, book teaching first steps, giving simplest facts, about something. ('praimə).
- pr'i'meval**, a. Of earliest stage of earth's history, very old. (prai'mi:vəl).
- 'primitive**, a. Of an early, simple sort, having undergone little development. ('primitiv).
- primo'geniture**, n. Being the oldest son; system by which property, position, is handed down to oldest son, or to oldest son or daughter. (praimou'dʒenitʃə).
- pr'i'mordial**, a. Having existence at, from, the start of everything. (prai'mɔ:diəl).
- 'primrose**, n. (Field-plant having) light yellow, early spring flower. ('primrouz).
- 'primula**, n. Sorts of flowering plant, of which PRIMROSE is one. ('primjula).
- prince**, n. Ruler; son of ruler, male of ruler's family. **prin'cess**, n. Woman married to prince; daughter of ruler, female of ruler's family. **princi'pality**, n. Rule by, country ruled by, a prince. (prins).
- 'principal**, 1. a. Chief, most important. 2. n. Head of certain organizations, sp. schools, colleges; one for whom another is acting as representative in business; money on which interest is given. **-ly**, adv. Chiefly. ('prinsɪpl).
- 'principle**, n. General law of science; guiding rule, sp., in connection with right behaviour; general idea, fact, on which some system is based. *On p.*, guided by a p. of right behaviour, not by self-interest etc. **-d**, a. *High-p. etc.*, having high principles. ('prinsɪpl).
- print**, 1. v.t. Make mark(s) on, in, by stamping or pushing against flat face of; make (marks) on, sp., on paper by stamping it with inked letters, pictures, designs, cut out of metal, wood etc.; make copies of (book, picture etc.) by printing; make (camera-picture) on paper from NEGATIVE. 2. n. Mark(s) made by printing inked letters etc. on paper; metal letters used in printing, any

## PRIVY

- special form of these; printed picture; camera-picture; writing like p.; cotton material with colours, designs, printed on it. **-er**, n. Sp., workman printing books, papers etc.; owner of printing-business. **-ing-press**, n. Machine for printing books, papers. (print).
- 'prior**, n. Head of house of religion. **-y** ('praɪəri), n. House controlled by prior or prioress. ('praɪə).
- 'prior**, 1. a. Earlier, coming before in time, order. 2. adv. *P. to*, before.
- pr'i'ority**, n. Sp., right of coming first.
- 'prism**, n. Solid form whose 2 ends are equal straight-sided forms, and whose sides are PARALLELOGRAMS; p. of glass or other clear substance whose sides are so cut that rays of light are broken up by them; bands of colour produced when light is broken by p. **pris'matic**, a. Of prism form; (of colour) bright and ranging through all shades. ('prizm).
- 'prison**, 1. n. Building where doers of crimes, persons waiting to go before judge etc., are locked up; place where person, animal, is shut up, kept from moving or acting freely. 2. v.t. IMPRISON. **-er**, n. Person in prison or coming before judge to be judged for crime; person in grip of, kept from going by, another, (as) in war. *Take, make, p.*, make a p., put in prison. ('prɪzn).
- 'pristine**, a. (As) of early times, undamaged, unchanged, by later developments. ('prɪstain).
- 'prithce**, [Old] int. Please. ('priði).
- 'private**, 1. a. To do with, for the use of, which is the property of, one person, not persons generally, opp. public; secret, not made public, away from public view. *P. person*, one without public position; *p. school*, one with p. owner. 2. n. Man in lowest sort of position in army. *In p.*, privately, opp. in public.
- 'privacy**, n. **priva'teer** (praɪvə'tiə), n. (Man controlling) private armed vessel having right of attacking other ships in time of war. ('praɪvɪt).
- priva'tion**, n. Being in need of comforts, necessities. (praɪ'veɪʃn).
- 'privet**, n. Small evergreen much used for edging garden walks etc. ('prɪvɪt).
- 'privilege**, 1. n. Right (sp., not to have punishment), profit, special to some person, group, position. 2. v.t. Give (p.) to, give special right (to do). ('prɪvɪlɪdʒ).
- 'privy**, 1. a. [Old] Secret, private. *P. Council*, body of persons acting as committee with Eng. King for certain government business; *p. purse*, money



PRISM

## PRIZE

given from public store for ruler's private use; *p. to*, [Old] having knowledge of (sp. secret design). 2. [Old] n. Place for sending out waste from body. ('privi).

**prize**, i. n. Reward, sp. for competition; thing desired, worked for; ship or property taken in sea fight. 2. a. Which has been given a p.; highly valued. 3. v.t. Be valuing highly. **fighter**, n. One fighting with gloves, hands, for money prize. (praiz).

**prize, prise**, v.t. Get (box, cover etc.) forced (*open, off, up*).

**pro**, n. Short form of PROFESSIONAL. (prou).

**pro-**, Supporting, siding with (*p.-French*). *Pros and cons*, reasons for and against.

**probable**, a. Which has more chance of being true, taking place, than not, almost certain. **probability**, n. Sp., relation between chances that thing will come about and chances that it will not. *In all p.*, very probably. ('probabl).

**probate**, [Law] n. Decision by Government office that WILL is in order in all questions of form; copy of WILL with statement that it is in order. ('proubeit).

**probation**, n. Testing of person's behaviour, qualities, before giving him work, letting him into a society, etc. *On p.*, undergoing p.; *p. system*, system by which young persons etc. who have done crimes are let off punishment if their later behaviour is good. **-er**, n. Person on probation, sp., doing hospital work. (prou'beifn).

**probe**, i. n. Thin rod of silver etc. used by medical man for feeling wounds. 2. v.t. Be feeling with p.; be looking into, make discovery of, (person's purposes, feelings etc.). (proub).

**probity**, n. Quality of being upright, straightforward. ('proubiti).

**problem**, n. Hard question needing answer, decision. **-atic(al)**, aa. Sp., (of outcome etc.) uncertain ('probləm).

**proboscis**, n. Long nose of ELEPHANT; pipe-like mouth-part in insect; [Hum.] person's long nose. (prə'boʊsɪs).

**proceed**, v.i. Go on (*to a place*); go on (*with work, talk etc.*); go on (*to do*); be in process; go through certain procedure; go forward with law process (*against*); come (*from* some cause).

**procedure** (prə'si:djuə), n. Order of, forms (to be) gone through, in doing, sp., political or law business etc. **-ing**, n. Act, bit of behaviour. *Pp.*, sp., (record of business done at meeting of committee, society etc.; law process. **proceeds** ('prousi:dz), n. pl. Profit from some undertaking. (prə'si:d).

**process**, i. n. Operation, experience, which goes on, number of acts, changes, having a connection with one another;

## PROFANE

operation, way of making, in industry; taking of question before COURT for decision by law; order for person to come before judge; outgrowth from bone etc. *In p. of*, (while) doing, undergoing, (some operation); *in p. of time*, after some time, as an effect of time going by. 2. v.t. Put (goods) through some p. ('prouses).

**pro'cession**, n. Number, body, of persons going through streets etc. in fixed order, in connection with act of religion, political event, etc. (prə'sefn).

**pro'claim**, v.t. Make public (fact, news), sp. by crier. **procla'mation** (prəklə'meifn), n. Sp., paper or form of words proclaiming. (prə'kleim).

**pro'clivity**, n. Natural tendency. (prə'kliviti).

**pro'crastinate**, v.i. Put off doing things. (prou'krastineit).

**procreate**, v.i. Have, give existence to, offspring. ('proukrieit).

**Pro'crustean**, a. Making adjustment of things, persons, to system etc. by destruction of whatever is not in harmony with it. (prou'krustian).

**proctor**, n. Person in university with authority to keep order. *King's P.*, law authority with power of stopping divorce etc. by producing more facts. ('prɒktə).

**pro'cure**, v.t. Get, sp. with some trouble; make come about. **procu'ration** (prɒkjʊ'reifn), n. Sp., (authority for) acting for another. **-r**, n. Sp., PIMP. (prə'kjʊə).

**prod**, v.t. & i. n. (Give) push with finger or other pointed thing (to), sp. to make go on, more quickly; (make) prodding motion(s) (*at*). (prɒd).

**prodigal**, n., a. (One) wasting money, powers etc. (freq. *p. of*). ('prɒdɪɡl).

**prodigy**, n. Uncommon, surprising, thing, sp. one which seems outside natural laws; person who is a surprising example of some quality. **pro'digious** (prə'didʒəs), a. Surprising, very great. ('prɒdɪdʒɪ).

**pro'duce**, v.t. Put forward, put on view, put before public; give birth, growth, to, be cause of, make; [Math.] make (line) longer. **produce** ('prɒdju:s), n. (Amount of) things produced, sp. from farmed land. **-r**, n. Sp., person producing goods for market; person getting plays ready to be given in theatre. **product**, n. Thing produced by natural process or made by man; number got by MULTIPLYING numbers together. **pro'duction**, n. Sp., work of art, stage play, etc. **pro'ductive**, a. With tendency to produce, fertile. (prə'dju:s).

**pro'fane**, i. a. Not to do with religion; (of forms etc.) HEATHEN; BLASPHEMOUS. 2. v.t. Put (thing of religion etc.) to wrong, bad, use, be acting without right respect for. **profa'nation** (prɒfə'neifn), n.

## PROFESS

**pro'fanity**, n. Sp., profane, shocking, words, talk. (prə'fein).

**pro'fess**, v.t. Say that one has (belief, feeling); have as one's trade, art. *P. to (be, do)*, say that one (is etc.). **-edly**, adv. By one's account of oneself. **-ion**, n. Statement of one's belief, feelings etc.; way of making a living, sp. in Church, law, army etc., or as medical man or teacher; the persons working at such a p. **-ional**, i. a. Of, to do with, one's work, profession; doing a thing for a living, for payment. 2. n. P. person, sp. player or teacher of some sport. **-or**, n. Sp., university teacher with high position, gen. at head of some branch of learning. (prə'fes).

**proffer**, v.t., n. Make offer of. ('prɒfə).

**pro'ficient**, n., a. (One) expert, good (*in, at*). (prə'fɪʃnt).

**profile**, n. Outline of face as seen from side; outlined edge of thing. *In p.*, (as) seen from side. ('proufɪl).

**profit**, i. n. Getting of good from something; money made in business etc. 2. v.t. & i. Give p. to, be of use to; get p., be helped, (*by*), get good (*from*). **-able**, a. Producing much profit.

**profi'teer**, i. v.i. Make profit through troubles, need, of others, sp. in time of war. 2. n. One who profiteers. ('prɒfɪt).

**profligate**, i. a. Given to loose living; (of using of money etc.) on unnecessarily great scale, uncontrolled. 2. n. P. person. ('prɒflɪɡɪt).

**pro'found**, a. Deep; having, marked by, great knowledge, thought; needing thought to make its sense clear; (of feeling etc.) strong. **pro'fundity** (prə'fændɪti), n. (prə'faund).

**pro'fuse**, a. (Over-)great in amount; giving, producing, using, in (over-)great amount (*p. in, of*). **pro'fusion** (prə'fju:ʒən), n. Sp., great amount. (prə'fju:s).

**pro'genitor**, n. Person, animal, in relation to its offspring. **pro'geny** ('prɒdʒɪni), n. Offspring. (prou'dʒenɪtə).

**prog'nostic**, a., n. (Acting as) sign that something will probably take place. **-ate**, v.t. Be prognostic of; PREDICT.

**prog'nosis** (prɒg'nəʊsɪs), n. Account of probable development of a disease. (prɒg'nɒstɪk).

**program(me)**, n. Statement, sp. in print for distribution at theatre etc., of what is designed to take place. ('prougram).

**progress**, n. Forward motion; development; process of getting better. **pro'gress**, v.i. Undergo p. **pro'gression**, n. Physical motion in forward direction; [Math.] range of numbers every one of which has same relation to the one before it (see ARITHMETICAL and GEOMETRICAL P.). **pro'gressive**, a. (Of motion)

## PROMISE

forward; supporting or undergoing progress, changes for the better; progressing regularly and by degrees, not suddenly; increasing. ('prougres).

**pro'hibit**, v.t. Say (thing) may not be done, used; keep (person *from* doing).

**prohi'bition** (prəu'biʃn), n. Sp., order prohibiting something; law stopping trade in alcohol. **-ive**, a. Sp., (of price, tax) high enough to keep persons from getting, using, thing. (prə'hɪbɪt).

**project**, n. (Design for) undertaking.

**pro'ject** (prɒ'dʒekt), v.t. & i. Make p. for, have the idea of starting; send out into space, sp., (light, shade) onto thing; get outline, picture, of (thing) produced on wall etc. by projecting light and shade; make picture of (solid thing) as if flat; PROTRUDE. **pro'jectile**, i. n. Thing sent, or for sending, through air with force, sp. from gun. 2. a. Able to send, or be sent, through air. **pro'jection**, n. Sp., part projecting; map etc. made by projecting. **pro'jector**, n. Sp., apparatus for projecting picture by light-rays. ('prɒdʒekt).

**prole'gomena**, n. pl. Opening statements or part of writing, talk. (proule'gɒmɪnə).

**prole'tariat(e)**, n. The masses, workers doing physical work, getting little payment. **prole'tarian**, n., a. (One) of the proletariat. (proule'teəriət).

**pro'lific**, a. Producing great number, amount, (*of*); p. of offspring. (prə'li:fɪk).

**prolix**, a. (Of story, talker) over-long, roundabout, uninteresting. ('prouliks).

**prologue**, n. Verses etc. given before or as first part of play; first of a chain of events. ('proulɒɡ).

**pro'long**, v.t. Make longer; make go on for longer time. **-ed**, a. Going on for long time. (prə'lɒŋ).

**prom'e'nade**, i. n. (Place made, used, for) walking, driving, up and down in public. 2 v.t. & i. Go up and down (street etc.); take (person etc.) up and down, about, to be seen. (prɒmə'næd).

**'prominent**, a. (Of part) PROJECTING; in position etc. to be readily seen; noted, important. **prominence**, n. Sp., prominent part. ('prɒmɪnənt).

**pro'miscuous**, a. Mixed without order, unsorted; not making selection, taking whatever comes. (prə'mɪskjuəs).

**'promise**, i. n. Clear statement in which one gives one's word to do or not do something; what is so undertaken; sign of future development, happy outcome. 2. v.t. & i. Make p. to (person to do etc., *that*); p. to give; give signs, hope, of the coming of (something). *P. well*, p. good outcome. **'promising**, a. Giving cause for hope, promising well. **'promissory**, a. Sp., *p. note*, one undertaking to make payment. ('promɪs).



# PROMONTORY

**'promontory**, n. Headland. ('prɒməntəri).  
**pro'mote**, v.t. Give higher position to, in business etc.; be helping forward, or starting, process, undertaking, condition. '-r, n. Sp., one starting business companies. (prə'maʊt).  
**prompt**, a. Acting or done quickly, readily. '-itude, n. Being p. (prɒmpt).  
**prompt**, v.t. Be reason, purpose, causing (act, feeling, person to do); give help to (actor) by reading in a low voice words he is about to say, to (talker) by making suggestion of words, ideas. '-er, n. Sp., person prompting actors. '-ing, n. Sp., the working of a feeling etc. to make one do something.  
**'promulgate**, v.t. Make public (belief, law etc.) as having authority, coming into force. ('prɒmʌlgeɪt).  
**prone**, a. Stretched out with face or front down; having tendency (to). (praʊn).  
**prong**, n. One point of fork or fork-like structure. (prɒŋ).  
**'pronoun**, n. Word used in place of a n. **pro'nominal** (prə'nɒmɪnl), a. ('prəunaɪn).  
**pro'nonce**, v.t. & i. Make statement of, seriously, with the necessary forms; give one's opinion, decision, (on, for, against etc.); give it as one's opinion that (person, thing) is; say, make sound of, (word etc.). '-able, a. (Of sound) able to be pronounced. '-d, a. Sp., strongly marked, clear. '-ment, n. Statement of opinion, decision. **pronunciation** (prə'nansi'eɪʃn), n. Way of pronouncing word(s). (prə'naʊns).  
**proof**, 1. n. Fact(s) or reasoning making clear that thing is true; test; certain degree of alcohol in SPIRIT fixed as measure by law; first print of book, picture etc., on which errors may be put right. 2. a. Safe (against). **'p.-reader**, n. One reading proofs to put right errors. (pru:f).  
**prop**, 1. n. Thing used for supporting, keeping upright; one greatly helping person, cause etc. 2. v.t. Keep up with or as p. (prɒp).  
**'propagate**, v.t. & i. Make increase in number of (plants, animals) by planting etc.; make distribution of (idea, knowledge, disease etc.) wider; (of plants, animals) p. their sort by producing offspring. **propa'ganda** (prɒpə'gandə), n. Advertisement, steps taken, to propagate ideas etc. **propa'gandist**, n. One doing propaganda. ('prɒpəgeɪt).  
**pro'pel**, v.t. Be driving, pushing, forward. '-ler, Sp., turning rod with blades fixed on it for propelling steamer or airplane. (prə'pel).  
**pro'pensity**, n. Natural taste, tendency (to condition, to do, for). (prə'pensiti).  
**'proper**, a. Right for, special to, some

# PROSAIC

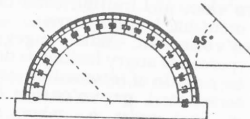
person, use, condition; rightly so named; in harmony with forms of behaviour pleasing to society; [Com.] great (a p. mess etc.). *P. fraction*, one less than 1; *p. name*, noun, name used for one special person, place etc. ('prɒpə).  
**'property**, n. Thing of which a person is owner; house with land; special quality, behaviour, of something. *Pp.*, sp., things used on stage in play. ('prɒpəti).  
**'prophecy**, n. (Power of) prophesying; statement prophesying. **'prophecy** ('prɒfəsi), v.i. & t. Give teaching as a prophet; say that (thing), say what, will take place in the future. **'prophet**, n. Teacher of religion who gives his teaching as coming straight from God; teacher of new religion, theory etc.; one who prophesies future events. ('prɒfəsi).  
**prophy'lactic**, n., a. (Substance, process) used to keep away disease. (prɒfɪ'laktɪk).  
**pro'pinquity**, n. Being near; near family relation between persons. (prə'pɪŋkwɪti).  
**pro'pitiate**, v.t. Make no longer angry; get approval, support, of. **pro'pitious**, a. Giving hope of good outcome, helping, right for, purpose. (prə'pɪʃiɪt).  
**pro'portion**, 1. n. Amount, part, of something in relation to the complete thing; relation of one thing to another in amount, measure; (right) relation of size between parts of a thing (freq. *pp.*); [Math.] condition in which relation between 2 numbers is equal to relation between 2 others. *Pp.*, sp., size, measures, of a thing. 2. v.t. Give right p(p). to; make proportionate to. '-al, '-ate, aa. In right or same proportion to. (prə'pɔ:ʃn).  
**pro'pose**, v.t. & i. Put forward as suggestion, design, purpose; put forward (person) for selection; make request (to person) to get married to one. **pro'posal**, n. Sp., suggestion, design, proposed; request to get married to one. **pro'position** (prɒpə'zɪʃn), n. Statement; [Math.] statement of THEOREM, question, with or without its answer worked out; proposal for an agreement; [Com.] business etc. undertaking. (prə'pəʊz).  
**pro'pound**, v.t. Put forward for attention, discussion, decision. (prə'paʊnd).  
**pro'prietor**, n. Owner, sp. of house with land or of hotel etc. **pro'prietary**, a. Of a proprietor; having property; (of goods) PATENTED. **pro'prietary**, a. (With air) as of owner. (prə'praɪətə).  
**pro'priety**, n. Being PROPER. *The pp.*, PROPER behaviour. (prə'praɪti).  
**pro'pulsion**, n. PROPELLING. (prə'pʌlʃn).  
**pro'rogue**, v.t. & i. Put an end to meetings of (PARLIAMENT) for a time. (prə'roug).  
**pro'saic**, a. Everyday, uninteresting. (prə'zeɪɪk).

# PROSCENIUM

**pro'scenium**, n. Part of theatre stage in front of curtain. (prəʊ'si:niəm).  
**pros'cribe**, v.t. Publicly put (person) outside help of the law; get strong force of public opinion turned against (act, person etc.). (prəs'kraɪb).  
**prose**, n. Language, writing, not in verse form. **'prosy**, a. (Of talk, talker) uninteresting. (prəʊz).  
**'prosecute**, v.t. & i. Give effect to (design), go on with (work, undertaking); have law process against. **prose'cution**, n. Sp., side prosecuting in law process. **'prosecutor**, n. One prosecuting in law. *Public p.*, law authority prosecuting in public interest. ('prɒsɪkjut).  
**'proselyte**, n. Person making change from one religion etc. to another, sp. to that of Jews. **'proselytize** ('prɒsɪlɪtaɪz), v.i. & t. Be attempting to make proselytes; make proselyte of. ('prɒsɪlaɪt).  
**'prosody**, n. Science of verse rhythm, verse forms. ('prɒsədi).  
**'prospect**, n. View before the eyes or mind; chance of event taking place, probable development, what is looked forward to in the future. **pros'pect**, v.t. & i. Go on journey of discovery in (place); be looking (for sp., gold). **pros'pective**, a. To do with future only; looked forward to, which is some day to be. **pros'pector**, n. Sp. one prospecting for gold. **pros'pectus**, n. Printed statement sent out giving details about school, business company, etc. ('prɒspekt).  
**'prosper**, v.i. & t. Get on well, make money; (of Higher Being etc.) make p. **pros'perity**, n. Condition of prospering. '-ous, a. Prospering, well-off. ('prɒspə).  
**'prostitute**, 1. n. Woman offering herself to men for payment. 2. v.t. Make a p. of; make wrong, low, use of. ('prɒstɪtju:t).  
**'prostrate**, a. Stretched on the earth etc., sp., as sign of respect or because unable to get up; very tired, overcome. **pros'trate**, v.t. Get (oneself) p., sp. as sign of respect; make p. ('prɒstreɪt).  
**pro'tagonist**, n. Chief person in play or story; one supporting, fighting for, cause. (prəʊ'tæɡənɪst).  
**pro'tean**, a. Readily, frequently, changing. (prəʊ'ti:ən).  
**pro'tect**, v.t. Keep safe from, against; keep from danger, damage; keep (trade) from competition by taxing goods from other countries. '-ion, Sp., protecting care; system of protecting trade. '-ionist, n. Supporter of trade protection. '-or, n. Sp., thing designed for protecting something. '-orate (prə'tektəɪrɪt), n. Relation of country to a feebler one which it is protecting and controlling; such protected country; REGENCY, sp. that of Oliver Cromwell. (prə'tekt).

# PROVENANCE

**'protégé**, n. Person looked after, taken an interest in, by another. ('prouteʒeɪ).  
**'protein**, n. Sorts of substance forming necessary part of all living things and an important part of food of animals. ('prəuti:n).  
**'pro'tem(pore)**, [L.] For the present, the time in question, only. ('prəʊ'tem(pəri)).  
**pro'test**, v.t. & i. Say with force that (thing) is so; make statement (against), pointing out what is wrong, why one is angry (about). **'protest** ('prəuteɪst), n. Statement protesting. *Under p.*, making clear that one is acting against one's desire, feeling of what is right. **protes'tation** (prə'teɪʃn), n. Sp., statement protesting something, sp. answering attack. (prə'test).  
**'Protestant**, n., a. (One) of any branch of Christian Church outside R.-C. and Gk. Churches. ('prɒtɪstənt).  
**'protocol**, n. First form, outline, of agreement to be made between nations, signed by those taking part. ('prəʊtəkɒl).  
**'proton**, n. Unit of positive electric force forming part of atom. ('prəʊtɒn).  
**'protoplasm**, n. Clear, half-liquid substance of which all living structures are developments. ('prəʊtəpləzəm).  
**'prototype**, n. First thing, person, in relation to copies, later examples, developments. ('prəʊtətaɪp).  
**proto'zoa**, n. Very simple sort of animal formed of one CELL. (prəʊtə'zəʊə).  
**pro'tract**, v.t. Make the time of longer; m a k e (map of land etc.) to scale. '-ed, a. V e r y l o n g. '-or, n. Sp., instrument for measuring angles. (prə'trakt).  
**pro'trude**, v.i. & t. Be, get, in position coming out from thing, edge, the rest, or through opening. (prə'tru:d).  
**pro'tuberant**, a. Curving out, PROTRUDING. **pro'tuberance**, n. Sp., protuberant part. (prə'tju:bərənt).  
**proud**, a. Having, marked by, PRIDE: giving signs of being p., stiff, cold, in behaviour; (of things) important-looking, causing respect. *P. flesh*, FLESH round wound which is getting better; *p. of*, made p., pleased, by being the owner of, having connection with. (praʊd).  
**prove**, v.t. & i. Give PROOF of; get knowledge of by experience; put to the test; [Law] make certain that (will) is in order; be seen in the end to be. (pru:v).  
**'provenance**, n. Place from which thing comes. ('prəʊvənəns).



PROTRACTOR

# PROVENDER

**provender**, n. Food for farm animals. ('prɒvəndə).  
**proverb**, n. Short pointed saying in general use. **proverbial**, a. Sp., generally, widely, talked of, noted. ('prɒvə:b).  
**provide**, v.i. & t. Make ready, take necessary steps, (for event, future etc., against danger etc.); give (food etc. needed); give what is necessary (for person, sp. to keep him). *P. (person) with*, give him. '-d, conj. On condition that. **providence** ('prɒvɪdəns), n. Care for future, care in using money etc.; (help, care, of) God, power controlling existence. **provident**, a. Having quality of providence. **providential**, a. Coming at the right time, when badly needed, as by God's providence. **providing**, conj. Provided. **provision**, 1. n. Sp., (amount of) what is provided; statement in law etc. providing for something. *P.p.*, food; *make p. for*, provide for. 2. v.t. Give store of pp. to. **provisional**, a. For the time only, able to be changed. ('prə'vaɪd).  
**province**, n. [Hist.] Land outside Italy ruled by Rom. authority; great division of a country; part over which an ARCHBISHOP has authority; branch of learning, field of acting, range of authority. *The pp.*, all parts of a country outside the chief town. **provincial** ('prə'vɪnʃəl), 1. a. Sp., with narrow outlook common in the provinces. 2. n. One living in a province or the provinces. ('prɒvɪns).  
**proviso**, n. Limiting condition (in agreement etc.). ('prə'vaɪzou).  
**provoke**, v.t. Make angry; be driving (person to angry feeling, to do, into doing); be a cause of (discussion, comparison, interest etc.). **provocation** ('prɒvə'keɪʃn), n. Sp., under p., when made angry, provoked. **provocative** ('prə'vɒkətɪv), a. Such as to provoke angry feeling, discussion, interest etc. ('prə'vɒk).  
**provost**, n. Head of certain colleges; head of a town government in Scotland. **provoost-marshal** ('prə'vɒst'mɑ:ʃəl), n. Head of military police. ('prɒvɒst).  
**prown**, n. Pointed front of ship. ('prau).  
**proress**, n. Quality of fighting well, being without fear. ('prauɪs).  
**prowl**, v.i. Go about secretly, quietly, looking for chance of attacking. ('prauɪl).  
**proximity**, n. Being near in space, time; places which are near, round. **proximate** ('prɒksɪmɪt), a. Nearest before or after. **proximo**, a. *The 1st etc. p.*, (used in business letters) of the month after this. ('prɒksɪmɪtɪ).  
**proxy**, n. Person acting for another as his representative; statement in writing giving person authority to vote in place of another; vote so given. ('prɒksi).  
**prude**, n. Woman over-delicate in be-

# PUBLIC

haviour, talk, readily shocked. ('pru:d).  
**prudent**, a. Acting only after thought, taking care for future, wise. ('pru:dnt).  
**prune**, n. PLUM made dry. ('pru:n).  
**prune**, v.t. Take away dead or unnecessary parts from (trees, plants).  
**prurient**, a. Given to, caused by, unclean thoughts. ('pruəriənt).  
**Prussian**, n., a. (Person) of Prussia. ('prʌʃn).  
**prussic**, a. *P. acid*, a violent poison. ('prasɪk).  
**pry**, v.i. Be looking into, taking an interest in, another's things, business. ('prai).  
**psalm**, n. Song of religion, sp. one in the Pp. *The Pp.*, book of songs of religion in BIBLE. '-ist, n. Writer of a psalm. **psalter** ('sɔ:ltə), n. Copy, sp. giving music, of the Psalms. ('sa:m).  
**pseudo-**, False, not what it seems (*p.-archaic, p.-prophet*). ('sju:dou).  
**pseudonym**, n. False name used sp. by writer. ('sju:dounɪm).  
**pshaw**, int. Used as sign of opinion that thing is foolish, untrue etc. ('pʃɔ:).  
**psychic(al)**, a. Of the mind or soul; to do with what seems to be outside range of physical law. **psychiatry** ('saɪ'kaɪətri), n. Medical care of diseases of mind. **psycho-analysis**, n. Psychology based on division of the mind into conscious and unconscious; way of learning about person's unconscious mind to give help in troubles of mind. **psycho-logical**, a. Of the mind or psychology. *The p. moment*, [Com.] the right time to get desired effect. **psychology** ('saɪ'kɒlədʒi), n. Science, theory, of the mind and its working. **psychosis** ('saɪ'kəʊsɪs), n. Any condition of mind which is diseased or not normal, sp., for which there seems to be no physical cause. ('saɪkɪk(l)).  
**ptarmigan**, n. Small bird whose feathers are black or grey in summer and white in winter. ('tɑ:mɪgən).  
**ptero-dactyl**, n. Great winged animal no longer in existence. ('terou'daktɪl).  
**ptomaine**, n. Sorts of poison produced in food etc. when going bad. ('təumeɪn).  
**puberty**, n. Stage at which person becomes physically able to be a father or mother. ('pjʊ:bətɪ).  
**public**, 1. a. Of, to do with, done for or by, open to, the property of, persons generally, the nation; open to, under, p. observation. *P. house*, place trading



PTERODACTYL

# PUBLICATION

in strong drink to be taken in the building; *p. school*, great school of Eng. sort with system of PREFECTS and gen. having learners sleeping in; school for free education supported by p. money; *p. spirit*, being ready to do things in p. interest. 2. n. Persons, society, generally (*the p.*) or some special group of the p. *In p.*, openly, so that anyone may see etc. '-an, Keeper of public house. **publicist** ('pʌblɪsɪst), n. Writer on, expert in, international law; writer on questions of public interest, sp. for newspapers. **publicity**, n. Being open to public observation; advertisement. ('pʌblɪk).  
**publi-cation**, n. PUBLISHING; PUBLISHED book, paper. ('pʌblɪ'keɪʃn).  
**publish**, v.t. Put (fact etc.) before the public, make general knowledge; get (book etc.) printed and put on market for public. '-er, n. Sp., one whose trade is publishing books. ('pʌblɪʃ).  
**puce**, a., n. Red-brown (colour). ('pu:s).  
**puck**, n. Flat rubber round used in place of ball in ice hockey. ('pʌk).  
**pucker**, 1. v.t. & i. Make or get into small folds. 2. n. Such fold. ('pʌkə).  
**pudding**, n. Sorts of cooked food, sp. made of fruit, meat, with paste round, or of different substances mixed together in soft, sweet mass. ('pu:dɪŋ).  
**puddle**, 1. n. Small hollow full of dirty water. 2. v.t. Put (liquid heated iron) in motion as process in industry. ('pʌdl).  
**pudgy**, a. PUDGY. ('pʌdʒi).  
**puerile**, a. As of or for, acting like, a very young person. ('pjʊərəɪl).  
**pu'erperal**, a. Of, caused by, giving birth. ('pjʊə:pərəl).  
**puff**, 1. n. (Sound of) short, quick blow of breath or wind; steam, smoke etc., sent out at one p.; ball of soft material used in powdering skin; soft mass of material forming ornament on dress etc.; bit of puffed PASTRY with something inside; account in newspaper etc. giving approval, advertisement, to something. 2. v.i. & t. Give out p(p), be breathing quickly; send out (smoke etc.) in pp.; make (seem) full of air, round, fat; give advertisement to with p(p). *Puffed*, sp., unable to get one's breath after running etc.; *puffed up*, sp., having a high opinion of oneself. **p-adder**, n. Snake puffing front of body when danger is present. **p-p.**, n. Baby's word for train. '-y, a. Sp., fat, round, as if puffed up; readily becoming puffed by running etc. ('pʌf).  
**puffin**, n. N. Atlantic sea-bird. ('pʌfɪn).  
**pug**, n. Sort of dog with turned-up nose. ('pʌg).  
**pugilist**, n. BOXER. ('pjʊ:dʒɪlɪst).  
**pugnacious**, a. Given to fighting.

# PUMMEL

**pug-nacity** ('pʌg'nasɪtɪ), n. ('pʌg'neɪʃəs).  
**puissant**, [Old] a. Strong, having great power. ('pjʊ:ɪsnt).  
**puke**, v.i. & t., n. VOMIT. ('pu:k).  
**pule**, v.i. (Of baby) be crying feebly ('pu:l).  
**pull**, 1. v.t. & i. (Make attempt to) get (thing) moved by use of force from side in direction of which it is to be moved, opp. PUSH; make (boat) go by using OARS; get copy of, or (PROOF), printed. *P. about*, sp., p. in different directions, be rough with; *p. a face*, get face twisted as sign of disgust etc.; *p. a horse*, (in competition) p. its head to keep it from getting first place; *p. bell*, give cord etc. a p. to get bell sounded; *p. down*, sp., get (building etc.) broken down; make (person) feeble; *p. one's weight*, do one's full part in work etc.; *p. oneself together*, get oneself under control; *p. out (in)*, sp., (of train) be moving out of (into) station; *p. through*, sp., get (person), come, safely through disease, trouble; *p. up*, sp., (make) come to a stop (of horse, carriage etc.). 2. n. Act of pulling; force so used; a drink of something; printer's PROOF; power to get special help, attention, through having friend in authority etc. **p-over**, n. Wool clothing for top part of body pulled on over head. ('pul).  
**pullet**, n. Young fowl, sp. one starting egg-producing. ('pulɪt).  
**pulley**, n. Wheel with hollow edge for cord, fixed in structure of wood and lifting weights by turning. ('pulɪ).  
**pulmonary**, a. Of the LUNGS. ('pʌlmənəri).  
**pulp**, 1. n. Soft, inside part of fruit; soft mass of any substance, sp. crushed wood used in making paper. 2 v.t. & i. Make into, become (like), p.; take out p. from. ('pʌlp).  
**pulpit**, n. High, walled structure in church from which talk is given. ('pʌlpɪt).  
**pulse**, 1. n. Regular expansion and narrowing of blood-vessels when blood is pumped through them by heart; any point in body where this may be sensed by touch; regular rhythm. 2. v.i. Pulse. **pul-sate**, v.i. Undergo regular expansion and narrowing; be moved as by pulse. ('pʌls).  
**pulse**, n. Seeds of plants such as BEANS, PEAS, which may be used as food.  
**pulverize**, v.t. & i. Make into, become, powder or dust. ('pʌlvəraɪz).  
**puma**, n. Great, cat-like, Am. animal. ('pjʊ:mə).  
**pumice(-stone)**, n. Sponge-like lava of little weight, used for polishing and cleaning. ('pʌmɪs'təʊn).  
**pummel**, v.t. Give blow after blow to with shut hand. ('pʌml).

# PUMP

**pump**, 1. n. Machine for forcing liquid, air, gas, in or out of something. 2. v.i. & t. Be working p.; get (liquid etc.) *out*, *up*, get (vessel, ship) *dry*, get (TYRE etc.) full of air, by use of p.; [Com.] get knowledge out of by questioning. **p.-room**, n. Room at SPA for drinking the water in. (pamp).

**pump**, n. Shoe of soft polished leather for dancing etc.

**pumpkin**, n. (Plant having) great round yellow fruit with hard skin and great number of seeds. ('pampkin).

**pun**, v.i., n. (Make) use of 2 senses of word, or of 2 words like one another in sound, for purpose of humour. (pan).

**punch**, n. Drink of wine or other alcohol mixed with water, sugar, fruit-skin etc., and gen. taken warm. (pantf).

**punch**, 1. v.t. Give blow to with shut hand; make (hole) with p.; p. hole(s) in (leather, metal etc.). 2. n. Blow with shut hand; instrument for hammering or pushing through things to make holes.

**punctilio**, n. Delicate point of form, taste in behaviour; that which is simply a form. **punctilious**, a. Giving great attention to punctilios. (pankt'iliou).

**punctual**, a. Not after right time, not late; taking care to be p. (panktjuel).

**punctuate**, v.t. Put signs for stops in (writing, print); get (story etc.) broken by frequent stops, acts. ('panktjueit).

**puncture**, 1. n. (Making of) small hole. 2. v.t. & i. Make p. in; get p. ('panktfə).

**pundit**, n. Hindu of great learning; [Hum.] authority on some question. ('pandit).

**pungent**, a. (Of tastes, smells, things said etc.) sharp, biting. ('pandzənt).

**punish**, v.t. Give pain, do something unpleasing, to (wrongdoer); p. person for (wrongdoing); [Com.] give hard blows to in fight. **-ment**, n. Sp., that which is done to punish. **punitive** ('pju:nitiv), a. (Designed for) punishing. ('panif).

**punkah**, n. Sort of FAN worked by cord. ('pəhka).

**punnet**, n. Small, roughly made basket of thin wood for fruit. ('panit).

**punt**, 1. n. Square-ended boat with flat base, moved by pushing against riverbed with long rod. 2. v.t. & i. Be moving (boat) with such rod. (pant).

**punt**, 1. v.t. & i. Give kick to (football) on its way from hands to earth. 2. n. Such kick.

**punt**, v.i. Put money on horse.

**puny**, a. Feeble, under-sized. ('pju:ni).

**pup**, n. Short word for PUPPY. (pap).

**pupa** (-e), [Sc.] n. CHRYSALIS. ('pju:pə).

**pupil**, n. Learner, sp. in relation to his teacher. **-(il)age** ('pju:pilidʒ), n. Being a pupil. ('pju:pl).

# PURPOSE

**pupil**, n. Opening in middle of eye which, by changing its size, lets through more or less light.

**puppet**, n. Form of person, animal, cut in wood etc. and having parts moved by wires; person completely controlled by another. ('papi).

**puppy**, n. Young dog; foolish young man over-pleased with himself. ('papi).

**purblind**, n. Not seeing well; slow-minded, not seeing what is clear. ('pə:blaind).

**purchase**, 1. v.t. Get for a price. 2. n. Purchasing; thing purchased; grip, LEVERAGE. 20 etc. years' p., price equal to 20 etc. years' income from land etc. ('pə:tʃəs).

**pardah**, n. Curtain keeping Indian women of high position from view of strange persons; system of using p. ('pə:da:).

**pure**, a. Unmixed with any other thing; complete, nothing but; clean; clean in thought, without wrong sex experience; (of sound) clear, not rough. **P. mathematics**, to do with theory only. **-ly**, a. Sp., only, completely. **purist**, n. One giving great attention to right use of words. (pjuə).

**purée**, [F.] n. Soft food or thick soup made by boiling meat, fruit, roots etc. and putting through wire etc. network. ('pjuərei).

**purge**, 1. v.t. Make clean, make free, (of, from, anything dirty, wrongdoing etc.); get waste material from body by giving medical substance to. 2. n. (Medical substance used for) purging. **pur'gation** ('pə:geiʃn), n. Purging. **pur'gative**, n., a. (Thing, sp. medical substance) having purging effect. **pur'gatory**, n. (In R.-C. religion) place where dead are purged from wrongdoing; condition of pain, trouble. (pə:dʒ).

**purist**. See PURE.

**puritan**, 1. n. [Hist.] One of group of Eng. PROTESTANTS desiring simpler forms in Church (P.); one with narrow views on religion, behaviour, like a P. 2. a. Of the Pp.; of a p. ('pjuəritn).

**purl**, v.i. & t., n. (Do) KNITTING in which stitches are turned in opp. to normal direction; (make) one such stitch. (pə:l).

**purl**, v.i. (Of river etc.) go with soft, song-like sound.

**purlicious**, n.pl. Outskirts. ('pə:ljuz:).

**pur'loin**, v.t. Take, go off with, (property of another). (pə:'loin).

**purple**, a., n. Red and blue mixed. **The p., p. dress** of EMPEROR, CARDINAL. ('pə:pl).

**pur'port**, v.t. Be designed to seem (to); have as its p. **purport**, n. General sense, purpose, point of statement, event etc. (pə:'pɔ:t).

**purpose**, 1. n. What one has in one's mind

# PURR

to do, reason for doing, design; what a thing is designed to do; power of forming and keeping to p(p). **On p.**, by design, not by chance; **serve one's, the, p.**, be all right for it; **to little etc. p.**, with little etc. effect; **to the p.**, of use, to the point. 2. v.t. (Of person) have as p. **-ful**, a. Sp., having a conscious purpose; done on purpose. **-ly**, adv. On purpose. **purposive**, a. Having, done with, a purpose. ('pə:pəs).

**purrr**, n., v.i. Low sound made in throat by cat as sign of pleasure. (pə:).

**purse**, n. Small bag for money; money offered as reward in competition etc. (pəs).

**purse**, v.t. & i. Make (lips etc.) come together in folds (freq. **p. up**); become pursed.

**purser**, n. Man keeping accounts, responsible for stores, on ship. ('pə:sə).

**pur'sue**, v.t. & i. Go after with purpose of overtaking to make a prisoner etc.; make attempt at getting, have as purpose; be working at; go on with. **pur'suance**, n. Only (in) **p. of**, (in) the effecting of design or order. **pur'suant**, adv. Only **p. to**, in agreement with. **pur'suit** ('pə'sju:t), n. Pursuing; work etc. to which one gives one's time. **In p. of**, pursuing. (pə'sju:).

**pursy**, a. Fat, readily getting out of breath. ('pə:si).

**purulent**, a. Of, having, giving out, pus. ('pjuərlənt).

**pur'vey**, v.t. & i. Do trade in (food). (pə'vei).

**purview**, n. Range of eye or mind, range of operation, field. ('pə:vju:).

**pus**, n. Thick yellow liquid formed in, sent out from, poisoned wound or place where there is INFLAMMATION. (pas).

**push**, 1. v.t. & i. (Make attempt to) get (thing) moved by use of force against it, opp. pull; get (through, forward etc.) by pushing others out of the way; be forcing (interests, goods etc.) on attention of others; make use of quality of p.; be driving (person) to do something. **Pushed for time etc.**, having very little; **p. off**, get boat started by pushing against land etc.; [Com.] go away; **p. on**, go on; **p. oneself**, make others take note of one. 2. n. Act of pushing; [Mil.] strong attack; quality of putting oneself forward, getting attention for oneself. **-ful**, **-ing**, aa. Having a tendency to push oneself. (pʊʃ).

**pusil'lanimous**, a. Full of fear, bad at facing danger, etc. (pju:ʃ'laniməs).

**pus**, n. Cat; HARE. **-y**, n. Baby's word for cat. **-y-willow**, n. Small Am. WILLOW. (pus).

**pustule**, [Med.] n. PIMPLE. ('pastju:l).

**put** (put), v.t. Get (thing) placed (on, in

# PUTREFY

etc., *here, there*, or in certain position); make to be (in some condition) (**p. in a panic**); give (idea etc.) form in words, say; send (weight) through the air in competition. **P. about**, sp., give trouble to; (of boat) get turned and go in opposite direction; **p. (design, idea etc.) across**, [Com.] get approval for it, get it taken up; **p. (person) against**, give him feeling against; **p. an end, stop, to**, make come to an end; **p. (horse) at**, make him go up to (wall etc.) for jump; **p. away**, sp., p. into its right place, in drawer, cupboard etc; make a store of for future use; **p. back**, sp., (of boat) go back to harbour etc.; make development of slower; **p. hands of (clock) to earlier time**; **p. by**, p. away for future; **p. down**, sp., p. in writing; p. stop to by force, authority; **p. (person) down as**, take him to be; **p. forth all one's strength etc.**, make use of it; **p. forward**, sp., p. (theory, argument etc.) before persons; **p. in**, (of boat) go into harbour; **p. in (time)**, get through, give, it; **p. in an appearance**, go to, be present at, meeting etc.; **p. (person) in mind of**, give him the idea, memory, of; **p. it across (person)**, [Com.] get the better of him by trick; **p. it on**, sp., overdo signs of feeling; **p. off**, sp., make time of (event, act) later; **p. (person) against**; make (person) do badly at (sport etc.); (of boat) go (from); **p. on**, sp., get oneself clothed in; give oneself (certain air, look); **BET (money) on**; **p. hands of (clock) forward**; **p. out (of joint)**, sp., get bone of out of place; make no longer burning; give trouble to; make angry, at a loss; (of boat) go out from land; **p. through**, get (work, undertaking) done, effected; make do (tricks etc.); **p. up**, sp., p. (goods) in boxes etc. for marketing; make (PRAYER, protest); p. name of (person) forward for selection, sp. by vote; let have bedroom, food etc.; be p. up (at); **p. up (one's sword etc.)**, p. it down, away; **p. up a fight, argument**, not give way without a fight etc.; **p. up for sale, auction**, put on market (by AUCTION); **p.-up job**, something done by design, trick, and made to seem by chance; **p. upon**, make more use of (person) than is right; **p. (person) up to**, get his eyes open to; give him idea of doing; **p. up with**, undergo without protest; **p. (person) wise**, give him facts, news, about something. (put).


**put(t)**, 1. v.t. & i. (In GOLF) send (ball) in direction of hole from point near it. 2. n. Blow given in putting. **putting-green**, n. Smooth space round hole in GOLF. (pat).

**putative**, a. Looked on as, said to be. ('pu:tətiv).

**putrefy**, v.i. Go bad. **putre'faction**, n.



# PUTTEE

**pu'trescent**, a. Going bad. **'putrid**, a. Having gone bad; bad-smelling; [Hum.] very poor, disgusting, bad. ('pju:trifai).  
**'puttee**, n. Long band of cloth twisted round leg as cover. ('pati).  
**'putty**, i. n. Soft paste of white powder mixed with oil, used for getting glass fixed in windows etc. 2. v.t. Get fixed with p., put p. in. ('pati).  
**'puzzle**, i. n. Question to which it is hard to get an answer; plaything designed for testing powers of mind or hand. 2. v.t. & i. Put (person) at a loss, in doubt; be working one's brain hard *over, about*, to get worked out. *P. out*, get worked out by hard thought. ('pazl).  
**'pygmy**, n., a. Very small sort of person of parts of Africa; very small person, animal, plant. ('pigmi).  
**py'jamas**, n. pl. Sleeping-dress of loose coat and trousers. (pa'dʒa:məz).  
**'pylon**, n. Tall upright structure, sp. as support for electric wires. ('pailən).  
**pyor'rhoea**, n. Disease of gums in which teeth become loose. (paɪə'riə).  
**'pyramid**, n. Solid form with 3-sided or square base and sloping sides meeting at a point; stone etc. p.  
  
 PYRAMID OF EGYPT  
 put up in early times in memory of dead, sp. in Egypt; mass of things in p. form. ('pɪrəmid).  
**pyre**, n. Great mass of wood etc. for burning dead body on. (paɪə).  
**py'rites**, n. Substance formed of iron chemically united with sulphur, gold in colour. (paɪ'reɪtɪz).  
**pyro'technic**, a. Of, like, fireworks. -s, n. Art of making, using, fireworks; public letting off of fireworks. (paɪrou'teknik).  
**'python**, n. Great snake crushing animals to death by twisting itself round them. ('paɪθən).  
**pyx**, n. Vessel in which bread used at communion is kept. (piks).

# Q

**qua**, conj. Being, looked on as. (kwei).  
**quack**, n. One acting as medical man without having had regular training, sp., one tricking the public. (kwak).  
**quack**, v.i., n. (Make) cry of duck.  
**qua'drangle**, n. 4-sided, gen. right-angled, form; open space in form of q. in middle of college buildings etc. (freq. *quad*). **qua'drangular**, a. In form of a quadrangle. (kwɔ'dræŋl).  
**'quadrant**, n.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of circle or of its edge;

# QUANTITY

instrument for measuring angles. ('kwɔd-rænt).  
**qua'dratic**, a. Only *q. equation*, [Math.] one in which the second, but no higher, power of the sign whose value is to be worked out is used. (kwɔ'dratik).  
**qua'drennial**, a. Taking place once in 4 years. (kwɔ'drenjəl).  
**quadri'lateral**, a., n. 4-sided (form or space). (kwɔdri'latrəl).  
**qua'drille**, n. (Music for) square dance for 8 persons. (kwɔ'dril).  
**qua'drillion**, n. [Brit.] 10<sup>24</sup>; [Am.] 10<sup>15</sup>. (kwɔ'drɪljən).  
**qua'droon**, n. One who is a quarter NEGRO. (kwɔ'dru:n).  
**'quadruped**, n. Any 4-legged animal. ('kwɔdrupəd).  
**'quadruple**, i. a. Having 4 parts; (of agreement etc.) in which 4 persons etc. take part; 4 times greater than. 2. v.t. & i. Make, become, 4 times greater. **'quad(ruplet)**, n. One of 4 babies at a birth.  
**qua'druplicate**, i. a. Of which there are 4 copies, examples, of. 3. n. Only in *q.*, quadruplicated. ('kwɔdrupl).  
**quaff**, [Let.] v.t. & i. Take a long, deep drink of, from. (kwɔf).  
**'quagmire**, n. Bog. ('kwægmaɪə).  
**quail**, v.i. Give signs of, be feeling, tear (*at, before*). (kweɪl).  
**quail**, n. Small bird valued as food.  
**quaint**, a. Pleasingly strange, uncommon, old-time. (kweɪnt).  
**quake**, v.i. (Of earth) be shaking, moving; (of person) be shaking with fear or cold. (kweɪk).  
**'Quaker**, n. One of a group of Christians using no regular forms of religion, the Society of Friends. ('kweɪkə).  
**'qualify**, v.t. & i. Put limits on (statement), make less strong or general; make (feeling etc.) less strong; give an account of (as of certain sort); [Lang.] (of a.) be naming quality of (n. etc.); get oneself trained, get through test, *for*. **qualif'cation**, n. Sp., training etc. qualifying person for something; qualifying statement, fact. ('kwɔlɪfai).  
**'quality**, n. (High) degree in which a thing is good; any of the points about a thing which make it what it is, sp., any power of mind or body. *The q.*, [Old, Com.] persons in high society. **qualitative**, a. To do with, dependent on, quality. ('kwɔlɪtɪ).  
**qualm**, n. Sudden ill feeling in stomach; sudden doubt, fear, feeling that one has done wrong. (kwɔ:m).  
**'quandary**, n. Condition of doubt; position in which, question about which, decision is hard. ('kwɔndəri).  
**'quantity**, n. That property of things

# QUANTUM

which may be measured, the having of size, weight, amount, number; a certain or great amount; how long or short a vowel sound is; [Math.] number, sign for some *q.* **Unknown q.**, sp., person of whose probable acts etc. one is uncertain. **'quantitative**, a. Of quantity, (able to be) measured. ('kwɔntɪtɪ).  
**'quantum** (quanta), n. Desired, needed, given, amount. *Q. theory*, [Sc.] theory that any one sort of ENERGY is transported from one body to another in certain fixed amounts. ('kwɔntəm).  
**'quarantine**, n. Condition of being kept away, shut off, from others, for fear of giving them disease. ('kwɔrəntɪn).  
**'quarrel**, i. v.i. Have violent argument, angry words, put an end to good relations. 2. n. A quarrelling; cause for protest, being angry. -**some**, a. Given to quarrelling. ('kwɔrəl).  
**'quarry**, i. n. Place from which stone is got from earth for building etc. 2. v.t. & i. Get (stone) from *q.* ('kwɔri).  
**'quarry**, n. Animal which is gone after, for the purpose of putting it to death; person, thing, gone after, looked for.  
**quart**, n. Unit of measure, 2 pints. (kwɔ:t).  
**'quarter**, i. n.  $\frac{1}{4}$  part, one of 4 equal or like parts; one leg of sheep etc. with part of body round it, sp., as meat (gen. *fore-q., hind-q.*);  $\frac{1}{4}$  of a year, ending on *q.-day*;  $\frac{1}{4}$  of time taken by moon's changes; unit of grain measure, 8 bushels; unit of weight, 28 pounds; U.S. or Canadian (bit of silver money equal to) 25 cents; direction, place, sp., part of town in which special sort of persons are living etc.; the letting off from death of those overcome in fight. *Qq.*, sp., HAUNCHES of horse; living-place, sp., for military; *a q. to (past) 12 etc.*, 15 minutes before (after) 12 etc.; *at close qq.*, very near, with little space between. 2. v.t. Make division of into qq.; get living-place for (sp. military). **'q.-day**, n. Fixed day on which payment has to be made for debts of  $\frac{1}{4}$  year before. -**deck**, n. Part of higher DECK at back of ship for use of men in authority. -**ings**, n. pl. Different COATS OF ARMS put together on SHIELD as record of families which have been married into. -**ly**, i. a., adv. (Taking place) every  $\frac{1}{4}$  year. 2. n. Paper etc. coming out every quarter. -**master**, n. [Mil.] Authority responsible for quartering of forces, distribution of clothing, stores etc.; sailor guiding ship, responsible for storing of goods, etc. -**n** ('loaf), n. Cake of bread 4 pounds in weight. -**staff**, [Hist.] n. Long straight stick used with 2 hands in fighting done for sport. ('kwɔ:tə).  
**quar'tet(te)**, n. Group of 4; (bit of music for) 4 players. (kwɔ:'tɛt).

# QUESTION

**'quarto**, n. (Book of) size made by folding paper of certain measure into 4 leaves. ('kwɔ:təu).  
**quartz**, n. Sorts of hard stone, freq. with gold in. (kwɔ:ts).  
**quash**, v.t. Make (order etc.) of no effect as not being in agreement with rules, sp. by law decision. (kwɔʃ).  
**'quasi-**, Seeming(ly), not truly, almost (*q.-freedom*). ('kweɪsɪ-).  
**'quassia**, n. (Bitter liquid used medically and produced from) skin, root, or wood of a S. Am. tree. ('kwɔʃə).  
**qua'ternary**, [Sc.] a., n. (To do with) present stage of earth's history. (kwɔ-təməri).  
**'quatrain**, n. Verse of 4 lines. ('kwɔtreɪn).  
**'quaver**, i. v.i. & t. (Of voice, sound) be shaking; say in shaking voice. 2. n. A quavering; [Mus.] note one-eighth as long as SEMIBREVE. ('kweɪvə).  
**quay**, n. Landing-stage. (ki:).  
**'quean**, [Old] n. Girl or woman who is over-forward in behaviour. (kwi:n).  
**'queasy**, a. (Of person) over-delicate in taste, feelings; (of stomach etc.) feeling, readily getting, out of order; (of food) making stomach *q.* ('kwi:zi).  
**queen**, n. Woman married to KING; female ruler; woman greatly loved, or looked up to as if a *q.*; playing-card with picture of *q.*; sort of CHESSMAN; egg-producing female bee. *Q. Mother*, mother of ruling KING or *q.* (kwi:n).  
**queer**, i. a. Strange, not normal; such as to make one have doubts about it being straightforward, what it seems; not well, feeling ill, sp. as if about to become unconscious. *In q. street*, [Com.] in debt or trouble. 2. v.t. Put out of order, make go wrong. *Q. the pitch for (person)*, do damage to his chances of doing, getting, something. (kwɪə).  
**quell**, v.t. Put down, overcome, (sp. attempt at overturning authority). (kweɪl).  
**quench**, v.t. [Let.] Put out (fire etc.); put an end to (desire, sp. for water, feeling etc.). -**less**, a. Unable to be quenched. (kwenʃ).  
**'querulous**, a. Bad-humoured, full of protests, never pleased. ('kweruləs).  
**'query**, i. n. Question to be answered; the mark "?", sp. put against statement etc. as sign of doubt. 2. v.t. Put a question (*if*); be questioning, doubting, (statement etc.). ('kwiəri).  
**quest**, i. n. Attempt to get, a looking for, something; what is being looked for. *In q. of*, looking for. 2. v.t. & i. (Sp., of dogs going after animals) be looking for. (kwɛst).  
**'question**, i. n. Words requesting knowledge of some sort in form which is not an order; (putting forward of) doubt